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Horticultural Products Review

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (destinations other than Canada*) reached $250 million in August 1988, 7 percent above July and 37 percent above the level attained in August 1987. More than one-third of the year-to-year increase was accounted for by heavier shipments of almonds, including shelled, in-shell, and prepared. While most key markets in Europe and Asia took larger amounts, the biggest jump in export movement was registered by West Germany. This year, Germany has replaced Japan as the leading overseas customer of U.S. almonds. A major contribution to the excellent results recorded in August was made by fresh citrus and fruit juice sales. Exports of fresh grapefruit have been exceptionally strong all season, with FY 1988 offshore movement forecast at a record 440,000 tons compared to 321,700 tons in FY 1987. Orange juice movement to Japan and Israel, responding to a strong import demand and tight Brazilian supplies, was up sharply in August along with grape juice sales to Japan. U.S. export earnings from vegetable exports, particularly fresh onions to Japan, fresh lettuce to Hong Kong, canned corn to Germany, and frozen corn and french fries to Japan also were much improved.

(*Canada is excluded because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations are not accurate. Many export shipments to Canada are not counted.)

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter = 26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board – USDA

General Developments

--Preliminary determinations of U.S. dumping of Delicious, Red Delicious, and Golden Delicious apples and frozen sour (tart) cherries into Canada have been made by Revenue Canada. The rulings, made September 30, 1988, for sour cherries and October 6, 1988, for apples, immediately puts into effect provisional import duties on those products. The import duties are based on a "normal value" -- a value determined to cover costs and allow for profits of U.S. producers. The normal values are set at US$13.10, F.O.B. per 42-pound. box ($0.312 per pound) for apples and US $0.54, F.O.B. per pound for frozen sour (tart) cherries. The normal value effectively is a minimum import price. The provisional duty is determined by subtracting the F.O.B. export price from the normal value. The provisional duty is assessed and put into bond by Revenue Canada. If the final determination reduces the normal value the difference will be returned to the importer. A final determination will be made by Revenue Canada within 90 days. The Canadian Import Tribunal has 120 days to determine if the dumping caused material injury. If either of these subsequent investigations is negative (no dumping or no injury) the anti-dumping levy would be removed.

Citrus and Products

--The Japanese market may open to Spanish lemons. At present, Japan prohibits the importation of Spanish citrus because of the presence of Mediterranean fruit flies in Spain. Spanish officials reportedly were recently in Japan to discuss plant quarantine protocol arrangements with the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture. While no official announcements have been made, a public hearing on this trade issue is likely to be held within the next couple of months. Japan is the most important customer of U.S. fresh lemons. Japanese lemon imports during marketing year 1986-87 (Oct.-Sept.) reached a record 129,433 tons, with 99 percent being supplied by the United States.

--Jamaica's citrus industry was hurt badly by hurricane Gilbert in September. Although many citrus trees remain standing, much of this year's crop has been lost as the storm caused unripened fruit to fall to the ground. Severe defoliation of trees occurred with many trees completely uprooted. Jamaica's 1986 citrus crop was estimated at 85,000 tons by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. U.S. fresh citrus imports from Jamaica, consisting mostly of oranges, totaled 1,800 tons in 1987.

--Brazil's 1988/89 orange crop in the State of Sao Paulo is forecast at 225 million boxes (90 pounds per box), 5 million boxes below USDA's previous figure, but still 5 million boxes above last year. The reduction in crop size is attributed to the dry weather which occurred during last year's first flowering and does not reflect the lack of rainfall in recent months. The orange harvest is expected to run later than normal with completion projected in February. High domestic orange prices together with weakened consumer purchasing power related to Brazil's rapid rate of inflation will encourage a decline in fresh consumption from last season's 38 million boxes to 32 million boxes. The volume of oranges in Sao Paulo to be processed into juice during the current 1988/89 season continues to be forecast at 190 million boxes. Sao Paulo's production of concentrated orange juice in 1988/89 is 695,000 metric tons at 65 degrees brix (239.6 million gallons at 42 degrees brix).

--The Canadian Agriculture Minister announced, on September 30, 1988, a federal payment of Can$5.3 million to Canadian Red Delicious apple growers. The payment is in addition to the Can$6.5 million interim payment announced in June 1988 under the National Tripartite Stabilization Program (see July 1988, Horticultural Products Review, page 5). The payment is an effort by the Canadian government to compensate apple producers for the "extraordinarily" low prices for Red Delicious apples during the 1987 season. The national average apple price reportedly dropped from Can$0.30 per kilogram in 1986 to Can$0.20 per kilogram. in 1987, while the red delicious price dropped to as low as Can$0.04 per kilogram in some areas during 1987.

British Columbia and Ontario, the major Red Delicious apple producing provinces, are expected to receive about Can$3.6 million and Can$1.4 million respectively, with the remainder going to Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Processing apples are ineligible for moneys except in British Columbia where domestic apples, originally targeted for the fresh market, were diverted for processing. The Can$ - US$ exchange rate as of October 1988, 1987, and 1986 was 1.3875, 1.3089, and 1.2110, respectively.

--The New Zealand Minister of Agriculture has set up a Kiwifruit Marketing Board (KMB), an apparent victory for kiwifruit growers. This action was taken in response to low prices and destablization in the New Zealand kiwifruit industry. The new KMB will act as a single-desk marketing body, buying and selling all export fruit. Three of the four exporters of kiwifruit were adamantly against the formation of the Board and still hope to retain their autonomous licenses. It is not clear what role the old New Zealand Kiwifruit Authority (NZKA) has in the new arrangement.

In August, the NZKA asked the New Zealand Government to establish a single-desk marketing board as a matter of urgency. Included in the request was a guarantee for the body's finances for the next 2 years, however, the Government has not yet capitalized the KMB. Without government funding it will be difficult for the Board to operate. The NZKA has some reserves, but it is very unlikely the industry (minus the exporters) can find the working capital to finance buying the export crop.

--Effective September 16, 1988, the apple import tariff in Thailand was reduced from 60 percent ad valorem or 50 Baht per kilogram (whichever is higher) to 30 percent ad valorem or 20 Baht per kilogram (25.52 Baht per $1). Tariffs on wheat and isolated soy protein were also reduced effective on the same date. These concessions are part of a compensation package agreed to based on previous trade negotiations with the Thai government. Although the U.S. government welcomes this recent move by Thailand, it will continue to press for further tariff reductions.

Last season (July/June) 4,380 metric tons of U.S. apples valued at just over $3 million were exported to Thailand, representing a 44-percent increase in quantity over the 1986/87 season.

--The Government of Finland has announced opening dates for apple and pear imports for the 1988 season. Apple imports will be allowed as of November 19, 1988, while pears may enter the country as of October 25, 1988.

--The Executive Yuan of Taiwan approved import quotas for non-U.S. apple imports, on September 23, 1988. The quotas are based on average apple imports for 1984, 1985, and 1986. Quotas for Canada, Chile, and New Zealand will be 4,672, 6,520, and 2,484 metric tons respectively. The quota for Korean apples will be 3,567 tons in addition to the 5,000-ton barter agreement for Taiwan bananas. The quota for Japanese apples remains at 20,000 boxes annually. The United States will continue to enjoy unrestricted access to the Taiwan apple market, although reports of administrative delays in processing import licenses continue. Canada has responded to the quotas by continuing to insist on equal treatment with the United States.

--The EC has approved "preventative" withdrawals of 357,200 metric tons of apples, about 4 percent of the estimated EC crop, for the 1988/89 season. This action follows the imposition of import quotas for apples from April until August 1988. The use of preventative withdrawals this year indicates that the EC anticipates continued marketing problems for Community apples. The EC estimates this year's production of apples at 7.7 million tons, up 4.8 percent from last year. The USDA estimates a crop of 8.9 million tons, up 20 percent from last season.

Preventative withdrawal enables producer organizations to decrease supply at the beginning of the season by offering them a higher level of compensation for withdrawn product than would otherwise be available in the early months of the season. Under preventative withdrawal, the price paid to producers is the average of withdrawal prices for October, November, and December. Unlike ordinary withdrawals, product entering preventative withdrawal does not have to be put on the market first. Withdrawn product must be allocated for an alternative use before the end of the calendar year.

The varieties of apples that can be put into preventative withdrawal are limited, while the amount of apples each country can place into preventative withdrawal varies. France and Italy were allocated 134,600 and 142,000 tons, respectively, 77 percent of the apples approved by the EC for preventative withdrawals. The varieties of apples that can be put into preventative withdrawals are: Golden Delicious, Imperators, Belle de Boscoop, Delicious, Pilafa, Granny Smith, Bramley's Seedling, and American red varieties.

Dried Fruit and Treenuts

--Australia reduced the tariff on all almonds (Harmonized System #0802) effective May 1, 1988. The duty for developed countries was lowered from 12 to 11 percent July 1, 1988, and will be lowered to 10 percent July 1, 1989. The duty was lowered from 7 to 6 percent for less developed countries, with a further 1 percent reduction to occur July 1, 1989.

Other Processed Fruits

--The Government of Japan announced on September 30 an import quota for 6,000 metric tons of apple juice concentrate (5:1 basis) for Japanese Fiscal Year 1988 (begins April 1988) and 8,000 tons for Fiscal Year 1990. This represents the quantity agreed upon under the U.S.-Japan GATT-12 Agreement of 1988. As in the past, the entire quota will be allocated to the four associations of domestic juice manufacturers for use by their membership. For names and address of the associations, contact John Toaspern at (202) 447-4620.

--Early forecasts indicate that the EC will be under the threshold limit for peaches in syrup for the 1988/89 marketing year, the first year the threshold has been in place. The threshold is set at 502,000 metric tons net weight for peaches in syrup for all countries other than Spain. (Since Spain is not a full member of the EC, they have a separate threshold quota of 80,000 tons for 1988/89). The production of raw peaches for processing in the EC, excluding Spain is forecast to be 479,500 metric tons, an increase of 8 percent from 1987. This figure includes peaches for canning as well as pulp, puree, and other processed forms.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: UTILIZATION OF PEACHES FOR PROCESSING 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country	1986 Revised	1987 Preliminary	1988 Forecast
Greece	198,627	156,000	200,000
Italy	260,000	255,000	250,000
France	31,800	32,600	29,500
Spain	80,000	90,000	95,000
Total EC-12	558,127	533,600	574,500

1/ Includes canning, pulp, puree, and other processed products.
SOURCE: USDA estimates based on reports from Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

The threshold is used to keep production down by limiting the amount of crop that is eligible for the processing aid. The threshold amount is calculated on the basis of the average quantities produced in the past three marketing years. If production exceeds the threshold limit, the amount of peaches eligible for production aid for the following marketing year will be reduced in proportion to the amount by which the threshold is exceeded.

--Unfavorable weather and poor quality fruit have reduced prospects for this year's Polish frozen strawberry exports. Polish officials estimate that fresh and frozen strawberry exports during 1988 will be down 50 percent from the levels registered in 1987. An early spring frost which affected the early stages of flowering, an outbreak of grey mold disease, and a low carry-in of frozen strawberries following the short 1987 crop contributed to the poor export outlook for 1988.

POLISH STRAWBERRY SITUATION

Year	Fresh Production	Exports	
		Fresh & Chilled	Frozen
	metric tons		
1985	212,000	26,000	86,000
1986	267,000	26,000	98,000
1987	170,000	28,000	80,000

Source: U.S. Agricultural Attache Report, September 1988

--Exports of frozen strawberries from Spain are expected to reach 20,000 metric tons in 1988. According to the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Madrid, the stock of frozen strawberries as of September 1988, is about 7,000 tons. Spain's 1988 season (beginning in March) strawberry pack of what is referred to as industrial strawberries is estimated at 22,000 tons. Industrial strawberries include primarily frozen and chilled fruit. However, chilled strawberries, which usually account for between 10 to 15 percent of industrial output, are sold in part to canners for processing and in part to frozen produce companies for freezing. As of September 15,000 tons had been exported and another 5,000 tons is expected to be exported during the rest of the season. Spain's strawberry output--currently centered in Huelva--is expected to continue increasing as yields and quality improve.

Vegetables

--Revised estimates for the Italian processing tomato crop have production for 1988 at 2.9 million tons, 6.4 percent down from last year and 8 percent less that the original forecast of 3.1 million tons (see Horticultural Products Review, September 1988, page 8). Production destined for fresh consumption will account for 2.1 million tons, or 4.5 percent less than 1987.

A virus outbreak in the Campania region of Southern Italy along with poor weather have caused the quality and yields for tomatoes to be low. It normally takes 1.2 kilograms of fresh tomatoes to produce 1 kilogram of canned whole tomatoes. This year the yield was 1.5 kilograms of fresh for 1 kilogram of canned tomatoes. Yields for tomato paste averaged the same as last year--6 kilograms of fresh tomatoes for 1 kilogram of paste, base 28/30 percent solids

The Italian Ministry of Health recently announced that it was making available 20 billion lire ($14 million) as a form of disaster assistance. A decision is still pending on how the money will be allocated among producers who can prove actual crop losses due to diseases.

The expected drop in production of processed tomato products in most of the Mediterranean producing countries has boosted prices, especially for peeled tomatoes. A 24-kilogram carton of whole canned tomatoes is presently being quoted at 18,000 lire ($13.00) F.O.B. factory, about 10 percent up from 1987. Paste is being quoted at 1,800 lire per kilogram ($1.33) F.O.B factory.

Nursery Products

--In August 1988, U.S. inspectors in Miami found a shipment of fresh cut flowers from Colombia infested with "white rust disease". The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/Plant Protection Quarantine (APHIS/PPQ) notified the Colombian government of the infested flower shipment problem, which involved chrysanthemums and pompons.

On September 14, the Association of Colombian Flower Exporters (ASOCOLFLORES) responded to the APHIS inquiry emphasizing that the Colombian Agricultural Institute, a government agency, has ordered the immediate destruction of the flower plots from the farm where the flowers originated to prevent the spread of the disease to neighboring areas and to the rest of the country.

According to the U.S. Agricultural Attache's office in Bogota, a Colombian newspaper article reported that "responsible government officials are taking the discovery of white rust disease seriously and are ready to take the necessary measures to eradicate the disease in order to protect against loss of access of the American flower import market".

The APHIS/PPQ office is continuing to allow the importation of fresh cut chrysanthemums and pompons from Colombia into the United States upon inspection. In 1987, Colombia accounted for 89 percent of total pompons and 68 percent of all chrysanthemums shipments to the United States. However, the importation of propagated chrysanthemums species are prohibited entry into the United States until further notice.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--Philippine 1987 wine imports (including ordinary, liturgical, sparkling, dessert, and other wines and vermouth) totaled 1.27 million liters, nearly five times greater than the depressed import level of 1984. Wine imports from the United States reached 569,000 liters in 1987, four times the 1986 level and nine times higher than 1985. The U.S. share of total wine imports has also been on the upswing; from 14 percent in 1985, to 24 percent in 1986, to 45 percent in 1987. In 1987, the Philippines imported over 800,000 liters of ordinary table wine, 174,000 liters of other wines of fresh grapes, 188,000 liters of sparkling wine, 55,000 liters of liturgical wine, 26,000 liters of dessert wine, and 18,000 liters of vermouth. For the first 7 months of 1988, U.S. wine shipments are 304,000 liters, down 25 percent from the same period in 1987.

The rapid growth in wine imports over the past several years is primarily due to an improving domestic economy and the March 1986 lifting of import restrictions, originally implemented in October 1983, that had virtually closed the market to imported wine.

Imported wine is subject to a 50-percent ad valorem import tariff, a 10-percent value added tax, and an excise tax based on alcohol content. Further, there is an initial clearance process through the Philippine Bureau of Food and Drug for new-to-market wine. Excise taxes are assessed as follows:

1. Still wines with 14 percent or less alcohol content by volume: 1.00 Peso ($0.05) per liter;
2. Still wines with greater than 14 percent alcohol content by volume: 4.00 Pesos ($0.19) per liter;
3. Sparkling wines: 16.00 Pesos ($0.76) per liter;

WORLD BANANA TRADE

U.S. imports of bananas in calendar year 1987 totaled 2.9 million metric tons valued at $772.1 million, down 1 percent in volume and up 8 percent in value from 1986. During the first 7 months of 1988, U.S. banana imports totaled 1.7 million tons, down 4 percent from the same period a year earlier. Ecuador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Colombia, Panama, and Guatemala continued to be the leading suppliers of bananas to the United States in 1987. U.S. imports from these suppliers accounted for 57 percent of their total banana exports in 1987.

U.S. imports accounted for 38 percent of the total world banana trade in 1987, compared to the EC-12 with 32 percent, and Japan with 10 percent. Because of the high perishability of bananas, importing countries generally import from supply lines as nearby as possible. Japan is supplied by Southeast Asian countries, mostly the Philippines, while Western Europe and the United States are supplied mostly by Central and South America.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), world export trade of bananas in 1987 increased for the fourth consecutive year, reaching a total of 7.5 million tons, up 3 percent from 1986. Most of the increase occurred in the Central and South American exporting countries, especially in Panama, Guatemala, and Honduras. Increases in these countries more than offset lower exports from the Philippines, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Nicaragua. Increased shipments from Guatemala were registered in spite of labor stoppages, and in Colombia despite labor unrest and civil strife in Uraba--the major producing area. Banana shipments from Nicaragua declined about 22 percent due to the continuing impact of civil war and the U.S. trade embargo. Exports from China were estimated at 120,000 tons, up 26 percent from 1986.

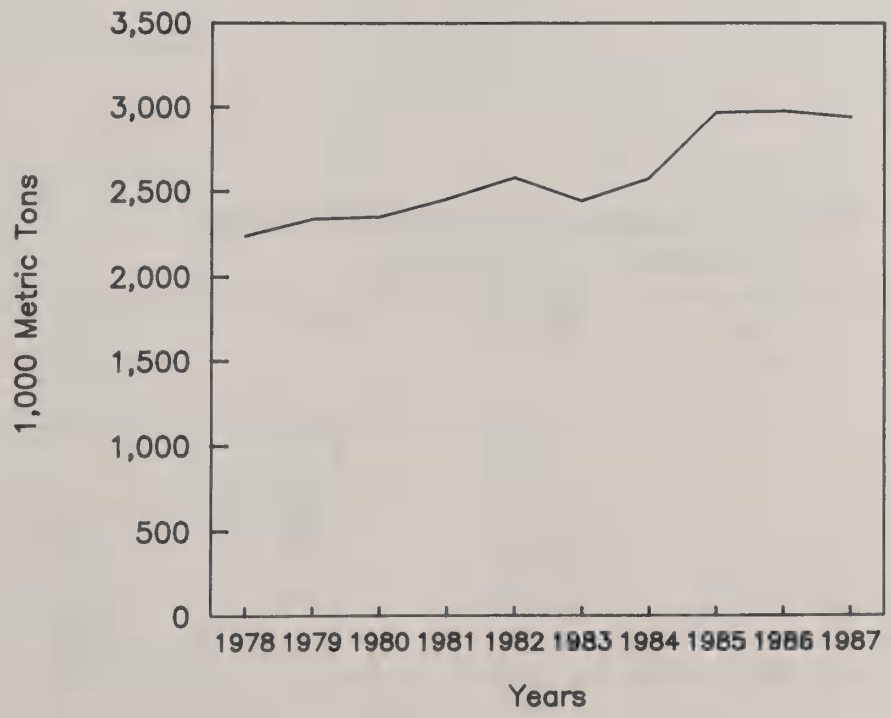
There is no duty on bananas imported into the United States or Canada. In Japan, the import duty on fresh bananas arriving from developing countries from April through September is 12.5 percent ad valorem, and those arriving from October through March pay a duty of 25 percent. The import duty on fresh bananas going into the EC is 20 percent ad valorem, except for imports into West Germany which, within a quota, pay no duty. Bananas from the Africa, Pacific, and Caribbean countries which are members of the Lome Convention Agreement have duty-free access to the EC market. Among these, the most important banana suppliers are Cote d' Ivoire, St. Lucia, Cameroon, St. Vincent, and Suriname. Between the Lome Convention countries and West German imports, about one-half of the EC's banana imports enter duty-free.

U.S. IMPORTS OF BANANAS FROM MAJOR SUPPLYING COUNTRIES, 1985-1987

Countries	1985	1986	1987
	1,000 Metric Tons		
Major Suppliers:	2,851	2,882	2,852
Ecuador	720	744	720
Honduras	568	516	586
Costa Rica	534	566	551
Colombia	439	521	492
Panama	343	252	263
Guatemala	247	283	240
Others	118	96	88
World Total	2,969	2,978	2,940

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

U.S. IMPORTS OF BANANAS, 1978-1987



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

WORLD IMPORTERS OF BANANAS, 1985-1987

COUNTRY	1985	1986	1987
	1,000 Metric Tons		
United States 1/	2,969	2,978	2,940
EC-12	2,270	2,405	2,494
Other Western Europe	266	278	296
Canada	285	301	324
Japan	680	765	775
Eastern Europe and USSR	216	132	161
Other Asia	252	235	240
Other World	630	704	729
Sub-total	4,333	4,542	4,723
World total	7,302	7,520	7,663

1/ U.S. imports.

SOURCE: FAO Intergovernmental Group Statistical Report, June 1988, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

RETAIL PRICES OF BANANAS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(U.S. Dollars Per Kilogram)1/

Countries	1985	1986	1987
United States	0.81	0.85	0.80
West Germany	0.82	1.18	1.43
France	1.13	1.48	1.79
United Kingdom	0.75	0.69	0.65
Japan (Tokyo)	0.99	1.30	1.38
Italy	1.56	1.99	2.18

1/ Converted from national currencies at annual exchange rates for indicated years.

SOURCE: FAO Intergovernmental Group Statistical Report, June 1988.

WORLD EXPORTERS OF BANANAS, 1985-1987

Country and Destination	1985	1986	1987
	----------1,000 Metric Tons----------		
Major Exporting Countries:	5,518	5,734	5,953
Ecuador	1,208	1,366	1,381
U.S. 1/	515	744	720
EC	236	296	268
Costa Rica	859	917	942
U.S. 1/	562	566	551
EC	297	351	390
Colombia	775	857	912
U.S. 1/	411	521	492
EC	204	263	298
Honduras	868	800	876
U.S. 1/	541	516	586
EC	228	156	167
Panama	685	586	680
U.S. 1/	190	252	263
EC	276	275	280
Guatemala	334	352	387
U.S. 1/	303	327	350
EC	31	25	37
Philippines	789	856	775
Japan	598	647	605
Middle East	97	94	92
Other Exporting Countries:	2,243	2,435	2,339
Dominica	34	53	65
Guadeloupe	102	117	117
Jamaica	13	22	34
Martinique	159	183	180
St. Lucia	82	112	84
Nicaragua	90	92	72
Cameroon	53	53	50
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	97	81	83
Canary Islands (Spain)	400	400	400
China 2/	108	95	120
World Total	6,972	7,313	7,517

1/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
SOURCE: FAO Intergovernmental Group Statistical Report, June 1988.

OUTLOOK FOR FRENCH DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND TABLE GRAPES

Overview: French production in 1988 of most deciduous fruit items is forecast to decline from year-earlier levels in response to unfavorable weather experienced in key growing areas this past spring. Export volumes will be noticeably lower as exportable supplies are squeezed by the smaller harvest results and weather-induced quality problems. The French fruit trade is expected to rely heavily on foreign suppliers to meet a growing consumer demand for these fruit items, turning France into a net importer. With the exception of apples, trade between the United States and France in deciduous fruit and grapes usually is minimal. French apple exports to the United States are expected to recover this season now that the problems associated with preclearance inspection procedures have been resolved. Concern exists that apple producers in France and other southern European countries may convince the European Community (EC) to place import quotas on non-EC apples again.

Apples: The French apple crop in 1988 is forecast at 1.9 million metric tons, down more than 3 percent from a year earlier. Although apple production will be below the 1987 bumper crop, it still is slightly larger than the 5-year average recorded during 1983-87. The near-term trend for apple production in France is disappointing because of insufficient orchard renewal during the 1970's and early 1980's. According to the French Technical Center for Fruits and Vegetables, apple bearing area fell 27 percent between 1982 and 1987. France's apple crop is projected to decline as much as 300,000 tons over the next decade.

Golden Delicious, the dominant apple variety, makes up approximately 60 percent of total French apple production. A large part of this season's Golden Delicious crop is affected by russetting. While this condition does not alter the taste of the apples, it does make the fruit less attractive due to a brownish skin discoloration and roughening of the peel. The availability of Granny Smith apples from the 1988 crop will be improved. Growers have responded to the increased consumer demand for Grannies by expanding planted area of this variety. The Granny Smith crop in 1988 is forecast at 194,300 tons.

The French apple industry continues to be plagued with excess supplies. Producer prices declined an average 15 percent during the 1987 season compared to a year earlier. Fresh consumption of apples in France generally is described as stable at about 890,000 tons. On a per capita basis, French apple consumption is approximates 16 kilograms, twice the U.S. level. The processing sector responded to the lower apple prices by increasing its apple uptake only modestly in 1987. France's apple inventory in cold storage warehouses in early June 1988 were estimated at 143,000 tons, up 37 percent from the same period in 1987. The inventory was entirely due to unsold Golden Delicious apples.

Without a commercial outlet for excess apple supplies, the French industry is turning more aggressively to the European Community's (EC's) subsidized withdrawal system. For the 1987 season, 140,000 tons of French apples were withdrawn from the market, a 50-percent increase over 1986. The bulk of this fruit was destroyed. An increase in overall EC apple production and this season's quality problems are expected to lead to an increased volume of French apples removed from commercial channels.

Last month, the EC's Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Management Committee approved preventive withdrawals of 357,200 tons of EC apples--134,600 tons earmarked for France--from the 1988 crop. Preventive withdrawals of apples are permitted by the EC when production and price levels indicate a risk of market collapse. The preventive withdrawal system is designed to encourage producer organizations to anticipate a surplus and take early action to avert a decrease in prices by offering a higher price than under an ordinary withdrawal. Preventive withdrawals for apples were not authorized by the EC for the 1987 season. Its use this year apparently indicates that the EC anticipates a deepening of marketing problems for apples within the Community.

France is the world's leading exporter of fresh apples, accounting for about one-third of all shipments by Northern Hemisphere countries. French apple exports during the 1987/88 marketing season (July-June) totaled a record 812,600 tons, 21 percent above the prior year. Abundant French supplies of export-grade fruit, together with relatively small crops in other countries in Northern Europe, created a strong export demand for French apples.

The United Kingdom, the most important export market, took a record 252,000 tons of French apples in calendar 1987. Apple sales in 1987 to West Germany, the number two outlet, rose 75 percent over the year-earlier level to 177,000 tons, largely due to a sharp increase in demand for fruit for processing. Exports to other EC member states also were up sharply in 1987. Sales to EC countries as a group account for roughly 85 percent of total French apple exports.

French apple exports to Scandinavia in 1987 increased 25 percent to 56,300 tons, thanks to significant EC export subsidies. The EC subsidy granted to French apple exports is valid for certain non-EC countries and varies by country and time of the year. French exporters were eligible to receive $2.70 per 42-pound box of apples sold to the Arabian Peninsula and $0.90 per box for shipments to Scandinavia during January 1988. In contrast to the Scandinavian market, apple sales to the Middle East were stable, while movement to the United States and Canada fell sharply to 1,530 tons. The poor results in North America are attributed to the weakened value of the dollar and a delay in implementation of the U.S. preclearance inspection procedures.

The outlook for French apple exports from the 1988 crop calls for a reduction in volume to about 680,000 tons. Export demand is expected to be negatively affected by quality problems with this season's crop along with increased production in Northern Europe. Shipments of Granny Smiths to the United States are likely to be up sharply from a year earlier but much less than the 15,000 to 20,000-ton level recorded in recent years due to an increased movement of this variety to European customers.

French apple imports have risen from 79,000 tons in 1986/87 to 87,000 tons in 1987/88 to a projected 95,000 tons in marketing year 1988/89. Apples from Southern Hemisphere suppliers account for more than half of all French imports. Southern Hemisphere apples satisfy the growing demand of French consumers for apples during the spring and early summer period.

On February 16, 1988, the EC implemented an apple import surveillance system which required import licenses and a 15 ECU per ton deposit for apples imported through August 31, 1988. On April 15, the EC suspended the issuance of licenses for Chilean apples. On April 20, it enacted quotas on all apple imports for the period February 15 to August 31. Import quota levels were set at a total of 521,731 tons, with the amount set aside for the United States, Canada, and other Northern Hemisphere suppliers fixed at 17,600 tons.

French apple producers currently are pressing the EC Commission again to establish import quotas. Their basic argument is that the oversupply situation that prompted the implementation of quotas in 1988 will be even more pronounced this year. The United States requested in September a GATT panel review of the consistency of the quota system with the EC's international trade obligations.

Apricots, Peaches, and Nectarines: French production of apricots, peaches, and nectarines in 1988 will be curtailed by cold weather experienced in growing areas during the flowering stage last March along with excessive rainfall, which hampered pollination. French production of peaches is estimated at 347,800 tons, while the nectarine and apricot harvests are estimated at 108,000 tons and 100,300 tons, respectively. While planted area for both peaches and apricots is trending downward in France, nectarine area is rising as growers respond to a shift in consumer preference away from peaches in favor of nectarines. Despite the downturn in the size of France's peach crop, inadequate market demand will encourage about 32,000 tons, or 10 percent of the harvest, to be removed from commercial channels by entering the EC's subsidized withdrawal system.

Nearly all of France's production of apricots, peaches, and nectarines is marketed for fresh consumption. French processing demand is severely limited by aggressive competition for canned products from other EC producers such as Greece, Spain, and Italy. France will be a net importer of each of these stone fruits during the 1988 season. Almost all French trade in these fruit items will take place with other EC members.

Pears: Harvest results from the 1988 French pear crop are expected to be poor because of unfavorable growing conditions this past spring and a decline in bearing area. With pear production falling more than 113,000 tons from last season's bumper crop, exportable supplies as well as the volume of fruit utilized by processors will be significantly reduced. During the 1987/88 marketing season, France was a net exporter of pears. This resulted from a large French crop together with relatively small pear production in Italy, France's major competitor for pear sales in other EC countries. With French pear exports in 1988/89 reaching only 60,000 tons, half of the year earlier volume, France will be a net importer of pears.

The bulk of France's pear exports are destined for markets within the EC, particularly West Germany and the United Kingdom. Italy emerged as the second largest customer in 1987 in response to a dramatic increase in sales because of reduced Italian supplies. French pear imports during the 1988/89 marketing year are forecast at 80,000 tons. More than half of the import volume is likely to be supplied by Southern Hemisphere countries during the spring. As is true for apples, peaches, apricots, and nectarines, most pear imports from Northern Hemisphere suppliers originate in the EC.

Cherries: The 1988 cherry crop in France was 74,000 tons, down nearly 30 percent from a year earlier. Production of sour cherries in France is very limited, making up no more than 3 percent of the total harvest. Excessive rainfall throughout the growing season is responsible for the reduction in crop size. The lower overall quality of this season's smaller crop will limit cherry exports during the 1988/89 marketing season to 8,000 tons, compared with 18,400 tons a year earlier. Almost all of France's exports will be taken by other EC states.

Table Grapes: French table grape production has fallen sharply over the past 15 years in line with a more than 50-percent cut in planted area. At present, 60 percent of all table grapes consumed in France are supplied by imports. Concern over an increasing dependence on imported product prompted the French government to enact measures last year to stimulate production. Highlighting these measures were a repeal of the government-imposed limits placed on irrigation and the granting of production subsidies to growers that either initiated improved cultivation practices or planted new varieties.

French imports of table grapes in 1987 totaled 139,000 tons. Italy was the largest supplier, contributing 83 percent of the total. In recent years, imports from Southern Hemisphere countries such as Chile and South Africa have grown rapidly in order to satisfy a growing consumer demand for grapes during the spring months. U.S. exports of grapes to France are insignificant due to strong competition from other suppliers and the French prohibition against imports from non-EC countries during the July 31-January 1 period.

FRANCE: 1987 DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND TABLE GRAPE EXPORTS, CALENDAR YEAR
(METRIC TONS)

	Apples	Pears	Peaches/ Nectarines	Cherries	Apricots	Table Grapes
United Kingdom	251,721	22,379	9,486	5,107	1,198	413
West Germany	177,227	38,464	6,050	7,021	4,892	9,579
Netherlands	76,257	6,778	5,612	670	185	1,384
Belgium-Lux.	50,752	6,265	7,668	2,950	1,127	2,904
Italy	29,167	23,954	1,584	1,343	4,910	353
Other EC	79,573	7,260	1,357	58	44	209
Total EC	664,697	105,100	31,757	17,149	12,356	14,482
Scandinavia 1/	56,321	6,400	147	158	5	38
Switzerland	738	1,361	2,179	1,110	477	5,398
Saudi Arabia	15,795	---	---	---	---	---
United States	615	164	---	---	---	---
Canada	912	791	---	---	---	---
Other	22,157	2,748	140	6	617	673
World Total 1987	761,235	116,564	34,223	18,423	13,455	20,951
World Total 1986	618,701	57,918	32,364	10,819	8,978	25,826

1/ Includes Norway, Finland, and Sweden.

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND TABLE GRAPE UPDATE

Apple production for 1988 in the major Northern Hemisphere producing countries is forecast at 18,872,060 metric tons. This is five percent larger than 1987 production, and 1.4 million tons larger than the 1983 to 1987 average output. Surprisingly, overall trade is forecast to decline as production in many of the net importing countries of northern Europe and Asia is up, resulting in reduced demand for imports.

The increased production is led by the European Community, Turkey, and Japan though this is offset somewhat by decreased output in the United States and Canada. Apple production in the EC is forecast at 8.9 million tons, up 20 percent over 1987. Apple exports from Northern Hemisphere producers reached an all time high in 1987/88, with the United States and France providing the bulk of this increase. Total imports by the major Northern Hemisphere apple producing countries was also well above average with Taiwan, Sweden, West Germany, and Denmark absorbing the largest increases in imports.

Pear production in the major Northern Hemisphere producing countries is forecast at 9.6 million tons for 1988, less than 1 percent over the previous season. Italy and Greece are both forecast to have increased output, while production in the United States and France will be lower. Fresh pear exports in 1987/88 were up 30 percent over 1986/87, the result of above average supplies in France, Spain, and the Netherlands. Processing of pears will continue to remain relatively flat while withdrawals from the market during 1988/89 are expected to increase dramatically due to the big crop in Italy.

Table grape production in the major Northern Hemisphere producing countries continues to decline, with total output for 1987 eight percent below 1986 and with non-U.S. production for 1988 forecast six percent below 1987 non-U.S. output. This decline is led by decreases in output in Greece, Italy, and Spain. Correspondingly, exports will decrease as well, with the largest decline coming from Italy. Imports on the other hand have been increasing, fueled mainly by substantial increases in U.S. imports from Chile.

Apricot production in the 7 major Northern Hemisphere producing countries is estimated at 1.1. million tons for 1988, up 16 percent over the previous year. This increase is led by a tremendous surge in output in Turkey and smaller gains in France, Greece, Italy, and Spain. The entire 35,000 ton increase in commercial production in Greece is expected to be withdrawn from the market.

Production of sweet & sour cherries in the major Northern Hemisphere producing countries is estimated at 1.2 million tons for 1988, 13 percent below 1987 output. The decrease is due to well below average output in Italy and France. The large 1987 crop, especially in the United States, resulted in a 17 percent increase in processing during that year. The opening of new markets for fresh cherries has led to a steady increase in fresh exports.

Peach and nectarine production in the major Northern Hemisphere producing countries is estimated at 5.4 million tons in 1988, a three percent increase over 1987. This slow growth is also seen in the processing and fresh markets. A large Italian crop in 1987 led to tremendous growth in fresh exports as well as an increase in withdrawals from the market.

Complete production and utilization tables for these commodities are provided in the statistical section of this circular.

APPLE SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country Year 2/	TOTAL Production	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Domestic Consumption	For Processing	Withdrawal From Market
Austria								
1986/87	283,200	104,300	9,800	293,000	1,000	282,000	10,000	0
1987/88	205,900	93,100	30,700	236,600	100	229,900	6,600	0
1988/89	267,900	112,800	9,000	276,900	500	271,400	5,000	0
Belgium-Luxembourg								
1986/87	269,600	267,020	145,918	415,518	114,739	224,680	53,920	22,179
1987/88	237,200	235,970	160,000	397,200	122,000	226,971	47,440	789
1988/89	260,180	258,420	150,000	410,180	122,000	224,144	52,036	12,000
Canada								
1986/87	388,176	388,176	128,861	517,037	55,850	276,187	185,000	0
1987/88	479,765	479,765	123,000	602,765	60,000	322,765	220,000	0
1988/89	488,000	488,000	120,000	608,000	60,000	318,000	230,000	0
Denmark								
1986/87	93,000	48,000	54,593	147,593	4,241	103,352	40,000	0
1987/88	46,492	26,492	82,150	128,642	2,500	96,142	30,000	0
1988/89	85,000	40,000	56,000	141,000	4,000	102,000	35,000	0
France								
1986/87	1,867,300	1,755,300	78,600	1,945,900	671,600	1,031,200	150,000	93,100
1987/88	1,920,100	1,804,900	86,500	2,006,600	812,600	894,000	160,000	140,000
1988/89	1,857,400	1,746,000	95,000	1,952,400	680,000	922,400	150,000	200,000
Germany, (FRG)								
1986/87	2,180,110	708,972	585,934	2,766,044	41,104	2,029,373	657,567	38,000
1987/88	1,079,619	502,435	836,741	1,916,360	36,000	1,544,103	336,257	0
1988/89	2,426,000	776,000	545,000	2,971,000	50,000	2,166,720	704,280	50,000
Greece								
1986/87	315,500	311,500	0	315,500	8,000	239,500	30,000	38,000
1987/88	291,230	288,230	0	291,230	6,000	232,230	28,000	25,000
1988/89	288,980	286,180	0	288,980	7,000	228,980	28,000	25,000
Hungary								
1986/87	1,252,900	648,000	0	1,252,900	429,000	325,000	498,900	0
1987/88	1,064,400	553,500	0	1,064,400	396,000	264,000	404,400	0
1988/89	1,170,000	620,000	0	1,170,000	400,000	295,000	475,000	0
Italy								
1986/87	2,019,500	1,940,000	71,000	2,090,500	258,700	1,016,283	736,130	79,387
1987/88	2,271,000	2,182,100	43,000	2,314,000	305,000	1,239,000	570,000	200,000
1988/89	2,600,000	2,498,200	43,000	2,643,000	310,000	1,260,000	773,000	300,000
Japan								
1986/87	986,100	921,700	0	986,100	1,400	772,400	212,300	0
1987/88	997,900	930,900	0	997,900	300	749,600	248,000	0
1988/89	1,041,000	967,400	0	1,041,000	500	760,500	280,000	0
Mexico								
1986/87	628,880	547,000	1,537	630,417	0	521,355	109,062	0
1987/88	615,400	535,000	3,000	618,400	17	512,063	106,320	0
1988/89	623,300	542,000	1,700	625,000	17	499,983	125,000	0

Country Year 2/	TOTAL Production	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Domestic Consumption	For Processing	Withdrawal From Market
Netherland								
1986/87	445,000	400,000	227,907	672,907	193,210	402,299	59,707	17,691
1987/88	340,000	306,000	250,000	590,000	170,000	326,633	76,437	16,930
1988/89	398,000	358,000	240,000	638,000	180,000	363,000	80,000	15,000
Norway								
1986/87	32,508	16,400	47,333	79,841	0	78,687	1,154	0
1987/88	46,408	28,000	44,947	91,355	0	87,094	4,261	0
1988/89	49,500	30,500	44,000	93,500	0	91,500	2,000	0
Spain								
1986/87	828,600	795,600	41,000	869,600	11,000	768,600	90,000	0
1987/88	971,400	935,400	18,800	990,200	18,154	832,046	140,000	0
1988/89	815,000	784,000	45,000	860,000	10,000	725,000	125,000	0
Sweden								
1986/87	95,600	35,800	65,671	161,271	2,500	151,771	7,000	0
1987/88	71,000	20,000	81,864	152,864	1,600	147,264	4,000	0
1988/89	91,300	34,000	74,000	165,300	2,000	156,300	7,000	0
Switzerland								
1986/87	163,300	143,300	1,293	164,593	23	128,830	35,240	500
1987/88	143,300	124,800	1,886	145,186	15	124,921	20,250	0
1988/89	244,900	209,900	1,000	245,900	30	185,870	60,000	0
Taiwan								
1986/87	15,722	15,722	64,011	79,733	4	79,729	0	0
1987/88	16,288	16,288	95,067	111,355	0	109,355	0	2,000
1988/89	13,500	13,500	60,000	73,500	0	73,500	0	0
Turkey								
1986/87	1,860,000	1,860,000	0	1,860,000	60,279	1,706,721	93,000	0
1987/88	1,700,000	1,700,000	0	1,700,000	47,422	1,567,578	85,000	0
1988/89	1,900,000	1,900,000	0	1,900,000	50,000	1,755,000	95,000	0
United Kingdom								
1986/87	311,400	311,400	426,149	737,549	17,532	691,907	21,000	7,110
1987/88	263,700	263,700	482,040	745,740	26,671	703,470	12,000	3,599
1988/89	210,200	210,200	530,000	740,200	21,000	706,200	10,000	3,000
United States								
1986/87	3,598,330	3,598,330	139,253	3,737,583	168,274	2,057,546	1,511,763	0
1987/88	4,782,040	4,782,040	120,518	4,902,558	293,211	2,552,884	2,056,463	0
1988/89	3,689,570	3,689,570	130,000	3,819,570	259,223	2,123,892	1,436,455	0
Yugoslavia								
1986/87	637,000	509,600	0	637,000	55,000	367,000	215,000	0
1987/88	423,000	338,000	0	423,000	21,795	241,205	160,000	0
1988/89	380,000	304,000	0	380,000	10,000	210,000	160,000	0
TOTAL								
1986/87	18,271,726	15,326,120	2,088,860	20,360,586	2,093,456	13,254,420	4,716,743	295,967
1987/88	17,966,142	16,146,620	2,460,213	20,426,355	2,319,385	13,003,224	4,715,428	388,318
1988/89	18,899,730	15,868,670	2,143,700	21,043,430	2,166,270	13,439,389	4,832,771	605,000

1/ Selected countries represent the major producer/trading countries in the Northern Hemisphere.
2/ All data provided on a July/June marketing year except Mexico and France which are on an August/July marketing year.

PEAR SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country Year 2/	TOTAL Production	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Fresh Consumption	For Processing	Withdrawal From Market
Austria								
1986/87	50,900	5,700	13,400	64,300	0	63,300	1,000	0
1987/88	35,900	4,300	17,200	53,100	0	53,100	0	0
1988/89	46,000	6,200	13,000	59,000	0	59,000	0	0
Belgium-Luxembourg								
1986/87	80,650	80,630	17,290	97,940	44,048	43,777	4,033	6,082
1987/88	91,350	91,330	10,000	101,350	47,000	44,177	4,568	5,605
1988/89	80,350	80,330	17,500	97,850	44,000	44,332	4,018	5,500
Canada								
1986/87	23,673	23,673	39,439	63,112	302	58,310	4,500	0
1987/88	27,995	27,995	40,000	67,995	170	63,825	4,000	0
1988/89	23,000	23,000	42,000	65,000	150	61,850	3,000	0
Denmark								
1986/87	6,000	4,000	6,874	12,874	66	12,808	0	0
1987/88	3,894	2,894	7,268	11,162	100	11,062	0	0
1988/89	5,600	3,600	7,700	13,300	100	13,200	0	0
France								
1986/87	347,600	326,700	63,100	410,700	61,300	320,300	26,000	3,100
1987/88	441,800	415,300	78,700	520,500	118,400	353,400	40,000	8,700
1988/89	328,300	308,600	80,000	408,300	60,000	325,300	23,000	0
Germany, (FRG)								
1986/87	498,884	32,431	116,962	615,846	6,125	478,107	131,587	27
1987/88	294,072	25,511	142,068	436,140	4,500	379,580	52,060	0
1988/89	391,000	29,000	111,500	502,500	5,000	402,160	95,340	0
Greece								
1986/87	111,000	110,000	0	111,000	3,000	101,000	6,000	1,000
1987/88	91,875	91,075	0	91,875	973	84,902	5,500	500
1988/89	110,900	110,000	0	110,900	2,000	101,000	6,000	1,900
Italy								
1986/87	913,000	900,000	62,519	975,519	76,859	802,203	75,000	21,457
1987/88	896,000	882,000	79,800	975,800	70,000	800,300	85,500	20,000
1988/89	1,090,000	1,068,000	30,000	1,120,000	80,000	850,000	85,000	105,000
Japan								
1986/87	489,260	458,780	27	489,287	12,463	475,324	1,500	0
1987/88	476,500	445,000	22	476,522	13,131	462,091	1,300	0
1988/89	497,000	465,000	20	497,020	13,000	482,820	1,200	0
Mexico								
1986/87	57,530	50,050	1,878	59,408	15	56,893	2,500	0
1987/88	54,800	47,500	2,404	57,204	0	54,704	2,500	0
1988/89	50,100	43,500	3,500	53,600	0	51,100	2,500	0
Netherlands								
1986/87	90,840	81,750	34,599	125,439	66,762	54,224	2,570	1,883
1987/88	140,000	125,000	40,000	180,000	85,000	84,372	3,337	7,291
1988/89	97,000	87,000	35,000	132,000	65,000	62,500	3,000	1,500

Country Year 2/	TOTAL Production	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Fresh Consumption	For Processing	Withdrawal From Market
Norway								
1986/87	3,827	1,400	12,700	16,527	0	16,527	0	0
1987/88	4,613	2,000	13,838	18,451	0	18,451	0	0
1988/89	8,000	3,000	13,000	21,000	0	21,000	0	0
Spain								
1986/87	361,200	346,200	11,500	372,700	22,600	340,100	10,000	0
1987/88	518,800	498,800	12,000	530,800	49,600	456,200	25,000	0
1988/89	466,000	448,000	15,000	481,000	36,000	411,000	34,000	0
Sweden								
1986/87	8,800	3,800	21,747	30,547	439	30,108	0	0
1987/88	9,400	3,300	31,492	40,892	300	40,592	0	0
1988/89	10,300	3,400	30,000	40,300	300	40,000	0	0
Switzerland								
1986/87	139,480	114,480	9,147	148,627	38	33,129	112,560	2,900
1987/88	65,450	40,450	10,095	75,545	0	34,845	40,700	0
1988/89	147,800	122,800	9,500	157,300	10	37,990	119,300	0
Turkey								
1986/87	380,000	380,000	0	380,000	4,319	356,681	19,000	0
1987/88	370,000	370,000	0	370,000	1,840	351,500	16,660	0
1988/89	380,000	380,000	0	380,000	3,000	361,000	16,000	0
United Kingdom								
1986/87	46,700	46,700	73,430	120,130	869	118,998	0	263
1987/88	63,400	63,400	83,462	146,862	1,185	142,987	0	2,690
1988/89	35,300	35,300	85,000	120,300	900	118,900	0	500
United States								
1986/87	695,200	695,200	31,707	726,907	36,365	340,578	349,964	0
1987/88	853,000	853,000	32,981	885,981	43,830	413,998	428,153	0
1988/89	724,000	724,000	32,000	756,000	40,000	350,000	366,000	0
Yugoslavia								
1986/87	169,076	135,200	0	169,076	9,235	124,841	35,000	0
1987/88	146,000	117,000	0	146,000	11,573	104,427	30,000	0
1988/89	130,000	104,000	0	130,000	5,000	100,000	25,000	0
TOTAL								
1986/87	4,473,620	3,796,694	516,319	4,989,939	344,805	3,827,208	781,214	36,712
1987/88	4,584,849	4,105,855	601,330	5,186,179	447,602	3,954,513	739,278	44,786
1988/89	4,620,650	4,044,730	524,720	5,145,370	354,460	3,893,152	783,358	114,400

1/ Selected countries represent the major producer/trading countries in the Northern Hemisphere.
2/ All data provided on a July/June marketing year.

TABLE GRAPE SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country Year	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Domestic Consumption
France					
1986	135,000	137,000	314,200	26,800	250,900
1987	118,400	139,300	294,700	22,000	231,200
1988	130,800	145,000	316,700	25,000	256,700
Greece					
1986	311,000	0	311,000	106,559	164,441
1987	256,500	0	256,500	99,802	126,698
1988	284,000	0	284,000	100,000	149,000
Italy					
1986	1,696,000	4,824	1,753,424	467,493	805,880
1987	1,572,000	8,118	1,629,118	477,995	720,000
1988	1,455,000	50,000	1,550,000	380,000	730,000
Japan					
1986	278,100	4,900	306,200	400	277,500
1987	284,200	5,525	313,225	95	271,930
1988	288,900	7,000	318,800	200	275,600
Spain					
1986	533,000	100	555,100	115,800	395,300
1987	483,700	100	503,800	99,000	369,800
1988	437,000	100	455,100	100,000	315,100
United States					
1986	707,100	207,097	914,197	108,660	805,537
1987	649,800	249,158	898,958	107,683	791,275
1988	N/A 2/	290,000	N/A	115,000	N/A
Yugoslavia					
1986	186,000	0	232,500	6,175	196,325
1987	158,500	0	198,500	7,672	162,828
1988	118,000	0	147,000	2,000	120,000
TOTAL					
1986	3,846,200	353,921	4,386,621	831,887	2,895,883
1987	3,523,100	402,201	4,094,801	814,247	2,673,731
1988	N/A	492,100	N/A	722,200	N/A

1/ Selected countries represent the major producer/trader countries in the Northern Hemisphere. 2/ First U.S. estimates available January, 1988.

FRESH APRICOT SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country Year	TOTAL Production	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Domestic Consumption	For Processing	Withdrawal From Market
France								
1986	113,500	111,800	15,700	129,200	9,000	110,000	8,500	1,700
1987	95,000	93,600	12,500	107,500	13,500	85,000	9,000	0
1988	100,300	98,800	13,500	113,800	11,700	92,300	9,500	300
Greece								
1986	86,000	84,500	0	86,000	28,247	6,000	50,239	1,514
1987	109,800	108,800	0	109,800	18,560	33,600	52,000	5,640
1988	145,600	143,500	0	145,600	14,600	36,000	45,000	50,000
Italy								
1986	191,500	189,300	9,451	200,951	12,455	157,464	31,000	32
1987	196,400	194,000	16,197	212,597	15,737	166,850	30,000	10
1988	200,000	197,600	10,000	210,000	15,000	164,990	30,000	10
Spain								
1986	149,800	144,200	0	149,800	23,700	86,100	40,000	0
1987	140,500	134,900	100	140,600	31,000	69,600	40,000	0
1988	155,000	148,800	100	155,100	33,000	82,100	40,000	0
Turkey								
1986	350,000	350,000	0	350,000	632	121,868	227,500	0
1987	250,000	250,000	0	250,000	2,862	87,500	159,638	0
1988	350,000	350,000	0	350,000	3,000	122,500	224,500	0
United States								
1986	50,080	50,080	1,400	51,480	1,152	10,094	40,234	0
1987	104,300	104,300	1,352	105,652	1,654	24,120	79,878	0
1988	91,400	91,400	1,000	92,400	1,400	21,000	70,000	0
Yugoslavia								
1986	25,585	20,000	2,819	28,404	0	14,404	14,000	0
1987	21,000	17,000	0	21,000	0	10,000	11,000	0
1988	21,000	16,800	1,000	22,000	0	10,000	12,000	0
TOTAL								
1986	966,465	949,880	29,370	995,835	75,186	505,930	411,473	3,246
1987	917,000	902,600	30,149	947,149	83,313	476,670	381,516	5,650
1988	1,063,300	1,046,900	25,600	1,088,900	78,700	528,890	431,000	50,310

1/ Selected countries represent the major producer/trader countries in the Northern Hemisphere.

FRESH CHERRIES, (SWEET & SOUR) SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country Year	TOTAL Production	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Domestic Consumption	Processing
Canada							
1986	8,350	8,350	4,019	12,369	100	4,769	7,500
1987	14,633	14,633	6,500	21,133	100	12,033	9,000
1988	12,900	12,900	4,500	17,400	100	10,300	7,000
France							
1986	91,800	84,200	1,500	93,300	10,800	68,300	14,200
1987	102,700	94,200	1,500	104,200	18,400	59,000	26,800
1988	74,400	68,300	1,600	76,000	8,000	51,500	16,500
Germany, (FRG)							
1986	249,437	68,527	23,839	273,276	4,073	213,495	55,708
1987	250,896	76,139	33,907	284,803	5,595	217,325	61,883
1988	244,498	71,298	34,000	278,498	6,000	214,147	58,351
Greece							
1986	38,817	38,817	0	38,817	7,517	27,300	4,000
1987	31,530	29,530	0	31,530	8,643	18,387	4,500
1988	35,100	32,300	0	35,100	9,000	21,600	4,500
Italy							
1986	139,600	137,500	1,390	140,990	9,302	92,488	39,200
1987	137,000	135,000	1,943	138,943	14,885	94,058	30,000
1988	100,000	98,000	1,500	101,500	6,500	75,000	20,000
Japan							
1986	16,700	15,500	4,090	20,790	0	11,990	8,800
1987	18,800	17,400	10,180	28,980	0	21,680	7,300
1988	18,400	17,200	8,500	26,900	0	19,900	7,000
Spain							
1986	66,900	64,900	0	66,900	700	54,200	12,000
1987	65,400	63,400	0	65,400	1,200	54,200	10,000
1988	42,000	40,500	100	42,100	1,000	35,100	6,000
Turkey							
1986	220,000	220,000	0	220,000	1,157	159,843	59,000
1987	195,000	195,000	0	195,000	3,387	136,500	55,113
1988	210,000	210,000	0	210,000	4,000	147,000	59,000
United States							
1986	226,570	226,570	893	227,463	10,313	58,763	158,387
1987	353,840	353,840	2,203	356,043	22,028	113,757	220,258
1988	246,800	246,800	1,500	248,300	25,000	65,300	158,000
Yugoslavia							
1986	157,017	127,000	0	157,017	2,815	74,202	80,000
1987	181,000	145,000	0	181,000	5,379	85,621	90,000
1988	190,000	152,000	0	190,000	6,000	90,000	94,000
TOTAL							
1986	1,215,191	991,364	35,731	1,250,922	46,777	765,350	438,795
1987	1,350,799	1,124,142	56,233	1,407,032	79,617	812,561	514,854
1988	1,174,098	949,298	51,700	1,225,798	65,600	729,847	430,351

1/ Selected countries represent the major producer/trader countries in Northern Hemisphere.

PEACH & NECTARINE SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES 2/
(Metric Tons)

Country Year	TOTAL Production	Commercial Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Domestic Consumption	For Processing	Withdrawal From Market
Canada								
1986	33,200	33,200	43,722	76,922	250	72,872	3,800	0
1987	44,616	44,616	45,000	89,616	200	85,416	4,000	0
1988	40,000	40,000	45,000	85,000	200	80,300	4,500	0
France								
1986	473,100	463,600	45,200	518,300	32,300	434,500	31,800	19,700
1987	472,600	463,100	50,100	522,700	34,200	408,400	32,600	47,500
1988	455,800	446,700	46,800	502,600	40,000	401,100	29,500	32,000
Greece								
1986	512,140	512,140	0	512,140	74,758	86,755	198,627	152,000
1987	546,800	546,800	0	546,800	69,500	181,300	156,000	140,000
1988	610,740	610,740	0	610,740	64,000	203,740	200,000	143,000
Italy								
1986	1,436,000	1,378,000	1,728	1,437,728	352,565	656,174	260,000	168,989
1987	1,513,500	1,453,000	8,128	1,521,628	434,009	598,619	240,000	249,000
1988	1,458,400	1,400,000	6,100	1,464,500	370,000	644,500	250,000	200,000
Japan								
1986	219,200	204,800	0	219,200	0	175,100	44,100	0
1987	212,300	198,200	0	212,300	0	169,300	43,000	0
1988	213,000	198,600	140	213,140	0	172,140	41,000	0
Mexico								
1986	252,900	220,000	251	253,151	505	102,646	150,000	0
1987	230,000	200,000	2,952	232,952	869	77,083	155,000	0
1988	264,500	230,000	4,000	268,500	1,500	107,000	160,000	0
Spain								
1986	527,200	507,200	1,400	528,600	34,500	414,100	80,000	0
1987	588,100	566,100	2,200	590,300	54,600	445,700	90,000	0
1988	704,000	677,000	1,500	705,500	56,000	554,400	95,000	100
Turkey								
1986	275,000	275,000	0	275,000	3,795	257,500	13,705	0
1987	235,000	235,000	0	235,000	8,008	215,242	11,750	0
1988	280,000	280,000	0	280,000	10,000	256,000	14,000	0
United States								
1986	1,212,200	1,212,200	32,940	1,245,140	25,297	706,780	513,063	0
1987	1,274,900	1,274,900	36,847	1,311,747	27,013	750,442	534,292	0
1988	1,323,500	1,323,500	40,000	1,363,500	35,000	788,500	540,000	0
Yugoslavia								
1986	89,532	71,632	0	89,532	2,343	59,189	28,000	0
1987	75,000	60,000	0	75,000	1,964	50,036	23,000	0
1988	72,000	57,500	0	72,000	1,000	50,000	21,000	0
TOTAL								
1986	5,030,472	4,877,772	125,241	5,155,713	526,313	2,965,616	1,323,095	340,689
1987	5,192,816	5,041,716	145,227	5,338,043	630,363	2,981,538	1,289,642	436,500
1988	5,421,940	5,264,040	143,540	5,565,480	577,700	3,257,680	1,355,000	375,100

1/ Selected countries represent the major producer/trader countries in Northern Hemisphere.

Weekly Exchange Rates For Selected Foreign Currencies
October 18, 1988
(Foreign Currency Units Per U.S. Dollar)

Currencies	10/17/88 Current Rate	09/16/88 Month Ago Rate	10/87 Year Ago Avg.	10/86 Two Year Ago Avg.
Canadian Dollar	1.2035	1.2230	1.3089	1.3875
ECU 1/	0.8731	0.9047	0.8703	0.9649
British Pound	0.5719	0.5961	0.6017	0.7007
French Franc	6.1735	6.3725	6.0153	6.5635
West German Mark	1.8080	1.8710	1.8021	2.0060
Japanese Yen	127.0500	134.1500	143.3600	156.4700
South Korean Won	710.0000	717.5000	805.5000	872.9710
New Taiwan Dollar	28.9000	28.8000	29.9400	36.6620
Singapore Dollar	2.0235	2.0437	2.0884	2.1760
Hong Kong Dollar	7.8102	7.8097	7.8064	7.7981

1/ European Currency Unit. A weighted basket of the currencies of the 12 EC member states.
Exchange rates are spot as of 3 p.m. Eastern Time, Oct. 17, 1988.
SOURCE: FAS/TEID Exchange Rate Database and The Wall Street Journal.
Note: The fewer foreign currency units required to purchase one U.S. dollar, the more competitive U.S. export products are in foreign markets.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	AUGUST 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
FRESH FRUIT					
APPLES.....(JUL)	5,784	5,822	9,334	13,115	293,211
CANADA.....	2,704	4,302	4,584	7,036	41,099
EC-TWELVE.....	222	83	511	106	26,273
UNITED KINGDOM...	207	83	435	108	16,073
NETHERLANDS.....	14	-	76	-	9,265
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	92	47	125	87	29,790
SWEDEN.....	-	-	5	2	12,381
FINLAND.....	-	-	-	-	8,631
NORWAY.....	32	18	32	18	7,165
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,557	814	3,487	3,958	145,140
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	1,404	326	1,498	569	73,641
HONG KONG.....	457	52	1,081	1,017	48,083
MID. EAST & N. AFR	15	109	15	210	27,553
SAUDI ARABIA.....	-	-	-	-	17,381
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	15	65	15	147	9,128
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	124	261	306	748	17,577
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	67	199	192	362	3,713
OTHER.....	3	6	12	0	66
AVOCADOS.....(OCT)	1,072	736	10,749	12,661	11,660
CANADA.....	37	151	965	1,302	1,009
EC-TWELVE.....	952	233	5,104	6,993	5,422
FRANCE.....	753	0	3,562	3,905	3,757
UNITED KINGDOM...	173	134	976	1,690	1,084
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	122	2	287	1,131	370
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	549	349	4,346	3,221	4,311
JAPAN.....	549	349	4,340	3,210	4,803
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	5	-	5
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	12	-	38	4	40
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	2	-	2
OTHER.....	-	-	-	10	-
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)	1,157	1,240	3,459	10,858	10,548
CANADA.....	440	460	2,415	8,506	7,010
EC-TWELVE.....	143	77	428	337	632
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	5	55	91	66
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	568	675	1,476	1,797	2,761
JAPAN.....	563	650	1,329	1,373	2,586
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	19	56	96	61
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	5	-	29	-
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	16	1	13
CHERRIES,SWEET(MAY)	963	454	23,000	24,763	24,254
CANADA.....	214	145	5,734	5,430	6,297
EC-TWELVE.....	612	156	2,330	2,193	2,791
UNITED KINGDOM...	12	104	1,574	1,973	1,639
GERMANY, FED. REP	471	18	487	33	731
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	53	723	871	723
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	135	79	14,140	16,200	14,357
JAPAN.....	135	66	11,052	14,260	11,342
HONG KONG.....	-	5	1,985	1,228	1,987
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	17	11	34	11
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	2	54	32	67
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	1	-	5	3	5
OTHER.....	-	-	3	-	3
GRAPEFRUIT....(SEP)	6,235	14,016	347,316	461,976	347,316
CANADA.....	1,162	1,333	28,368	36,865	28,368
EC-TWELVE.....	1,247	2,028	101,680	140,035	101,680
FRANCE.....	439	685	59,198	61,642	59,198
NETHERLANDS.....	792	1,266	22,544	27,130	22,544
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	51	50	2,843	2,862	2,843
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3,767	11,154	213,360	291,959	213,360
JAPAN.....	2,434	8,694	195,257	242,139	195,257
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	20	423	79	423
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	9	31	142	143	142
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	2	-	33	-
LEMONS.....(AUG)	10,290	10,934	10,290	10,984	179,205
CANADA.....	476	637	478	637	7,101
EC-TWELVE.....	50	41	90	41	2,722
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	-	-	-	230
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	9,733	10,296	9,733	10,296	123,431
JAPAN.....	9,439	9,766	9,439	9,766	117,938
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	-	-	-	720
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER.....	-	10	-	10	-
LIMES.....(APR)	230	216	2,635	1,383	4,110
CANADA.....	19	78	478	326	1,115
EC-TWELVE.....	19	130	213	806	857
FRANCE.....	8	89	55	497	489
NETHERLANDS.....	-	17	31	61	146
UNITED KINGDOM...	11	29	73	216	146
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	-	-	27	50
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	192	1	1,990	222	2,077
MALAYSIA.....	-	-	556	-	672
HONG KONG.....	104	-	692	-	743
JAPAN.....	19	-	232	221	251
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	-	4	-	4
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	-	-	8
ORANGES.....(NOV)	20,167	23,240	362,976	303,712	396,542
CANADA.....	5,234	4,631	99,399	85,965	110,808
EC-TWELVE.....	354	150	17,529	3,863	17,529
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	33	-	2,481	1,276	2,481
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	14,434	17,261	243,049	210,265	265,042
JAPAN.....	5,458	9,736	113,243	108,368	121,299
HONG KONG.....	7,306	5,402	91,549	66,160	103,917
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	112	-	112
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	56	1,184	304	2,206	457
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	5	14	96	126	107
OTHER.....	-	-	5	9	5
GRAPES.....(JUN)	12,866	14,116	28,606	34,025	111,588
CANADA.....	6,359	9,001	15,976	22,736	64,862
EC-TWELVE.....	1,440	992	3,907	3,347	6,049
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	15	6	209	74	2,098
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4,718	3,923	7,867	7,060	32,465
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	1,996	123	2,529	138	10,522
HONG KONG.....	1,355	2,217	2,293	3,000	9,183
JAPAN.....	190	88	267	451	4,767
SINGAPORE.....	662	440	1,392	1,429	3,537
MID. EAST & N. AFR	103	14	122	335	611
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	210	141	425	346	4,450
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	21	38	99	128	1,054
PEARS.....(JUL)	3,053	3,303	4,735	5,013	43,830
CANADA.....	2,218	3,137	3,421	4,759	18,997
EC-TWELVE.....	11	-	11	19	2,284
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	93	-	103	-	9,796
SWEDEN.....	93	-	103	-	8,959
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	266	59	713	68	2,029
MID. EAST & N. AFR	210	-	215	-	5,596
SAUDI ARABIA.....	-	-	-	-	2,677
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	130	-	130	-	2,526
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	254	82	269	136	4,973
MEXICO.....	188	66	204	107	3,282
PANAMA.....	61	15	61	24	725
BRAZIL.....	-	-	-	-	607
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	24	4	32	156
PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	8,958	9,881	29,018	31,173	34,747
CANADA.....	2,483	3,759	10,033	14,723	11,544
EC-TWELVE.....	1,149	751	2,275	2,549	3,397
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	313	43	659	196	1,187
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4,895	5,096	15,670	12,893	17,962
HONG KONG.....	2,729	2,025	10,385	5,563	11,073
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	1,836	2,834	4,123	6,300	5,414
MID. EAST & N. AFR	7	-	59	16	73
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	102	212	269	720	494
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	9	19	53	70	91
KIWIFRUIT.....(OCT)	59	383	9,038	11,887	9,079
CANADA.....	59	371	2,074	2,706	2,098
EC-TWELVE.....	-	-	2,781	2,312	2,781
NETHERLANDS.....	-	-	1,974	1,395	1,974
GERMANY, FED. REP	-	-	332	395	332
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	-	1,772	1,483	1,772
SWEDEN.....	-	-	642	603	642
FINLAND.....	-	-	437	568	437
AUSTRIA.....	-	-	370	203	370
SWITZERLAND.....	-	-	314	78	314
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	-	12	2,311	5,260	2,313
JAPAN.....	-	-	2,015	3,834	2,015
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	91	94	107
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	-	8	23	8
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	-	8	-
CANNED FRUIT					
APRICOTS.....(JUN)	62	31	154	227	749
CANADA.....	2	-	51	134	95
EC-TWELVE.....	-	-	4	-	105
NETHERLANDS.....	-	-	3	-	51
FRANCE.....	-	-	-	-	46
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	-	-	-	30
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	26	29	59	84	327
JAPAN.....	8	29	23	29	218
HONG KONG.....	19	-	19	-	41
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	-	-	-	-	34
MID. EAST & N. AFR	34	2	34	2	169
SAUDI ARABIA.....	30	2	30	2	59
KUWAIT.....	-	-	-	-	58
QATAR.....	-	-	-	-	36
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	-	-	-	7	5
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	7	-	17
CHERRIES,MARAC(JUL)	242	173	471	383	2,238
CANADA.....	9	2	9	3	93
EC-TWELVE.....	10	3	14	11	172
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	1	-	13	73
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	196	160	409	341	1,666
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	50	85	171	198	787
HONG KONG.....	56	26	94	62	367
MID. EAST & N. AFR	14	1	14	1	67
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	9	2	12	8	101

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY / REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	AUGUST 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
CHERRIES, MAR (CONT)					
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	3	4	11	5	65
CHERRIES, SW&TT(JUL)	804	524	1,120	867	5,422
CANADA.....	261	144	297	264	1,833
EC-TWELVE.....	400	194	523	237	1,615
GERMANY, FED. REP	229	-	229	2	684
NETHERLANDS.....	124	87	195	87	524
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	33	106	85	136	278
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	-	37	-	101
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	123	182	243	361	1,766
JAPAN.....	53	102	74	213	628
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	58	50	90	60	620
SINGAPORE.....	-	13	49	58	367
MID. EAST & N. AFR	19	1	19	1	83
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	3	-	3	20
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	-	0	5
PEACHES.....(JUN)	942	904	2,786	2,478	18,622
CANADA.....	71	175	371	551	2,313
EC-TWELVE.....	32	-	40	170	265
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	18	75	133	397
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	761	629	2,076	1,414	14,418
JAPAN.....	155	1	1,074	185	9,899
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	367	470	589	867	2,866
MID. EAST & N. AFR	16	52	40	69	352
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	55	25	141	128	731
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	5	6	43	13	146
PEARS.....(JUN)	21	14	111	177	1,018
CANADA.....	3	4	7	20	155
EC-TWELVE.....	-	-	5	46	48
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	-	14	26	132
NORWAY.....	-	-	14	23	101
SWEDEN.....	-	-	-	-	31
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	5	2	57	62	409
JAPAN.....	4	-	13	3	206
SINGAPORE.....	-	-	17	10	51
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	-	-	2	-	41
MID. EAST & N. AFR	5	3	10	14	171
SAUDI ARABIA.....	5	2	10	7	78
KUWAIT.....	-	-	-	3	40
EGYPT.....	-	-	-	-	34
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	-	11	-	53
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	2	4	7	9	50
PINEAPPLES....(JAN)	322	1,189	4,129	6,963	7,234
CANADA.....	250	359	2,775	3,274	4,662
EC-TWELVE.....	28	486	554	2,300	1,350
GERMANY, FED. REP	15	135	174	670	478
NETHERLANDS.....	13	217	310	719	478
UNITED KINGDOM...	-	106	30	159	154
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	22	226	272	680	532
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	17	108	325	569	394
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	22	56	25
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	-	54	13	100
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	3	11	64	70	106
OTHER.....	-	-	64	-	54
MIXED FRUIT...(JUN)	1,839	1,071	4,781	3,731	24,531
CANADA.....	149	279	1,465	786	6,591
EC-TWELVE.....	29	19	45	57	415
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	21	57	124	143	969
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,427	444	2,485	1,989	13,201
JAPAN.....	305	90	733	722	5,285
HONG KONG.....	628	160	887	590	3,418
SINGAPORE.....	224	41	316	188	1,784
PHILIPPINES.....	178	41	231	114	1,470
MID. EAST & N. AFR	62	99	196	202	1,079
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	95	158	306	450	1,552
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	56	16	160	101	724
OTHER.....	-	-	-	1	-
DRIED FRUIT					
RAISINS.....(AUG)	9,580	10,502	9,580	10,502	97,446
CANADA.....	599	746	599	746	4,311
EC-TWELVE.....	4,081	4,262	4,081	4,262	43,896
UNITED KINGDOM...	1,936	2,305	1,936	2,305	20,237
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,036	326	1,036	826	9,909
DENMARK.....	481	544	481	544	6,343
NETHERLANDS.....	203	335	203	335	4,427
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1,886	1,549	1,886	1,549	9,956
SWEDEN.....	563	445	563	445	4,749
FINLAND.....	730	595	730	595	2,524
NORWAY.....	536	453	536	453	2,132
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,921	3,822	2,921	3,822	35,060
JAPAN.....	2,220	3,101	2,220	3,101	24,305
MID. EAST & N. AFR	24	34	24	34	2,329
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	42	53	42	53	1,501
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	27	35	27	35	371
OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	20
PRUNES.....(AUG)	3,567	3,702	3,567	3,702	59,027
CANADA.....	201	293	201	293	3,261
EC-TWELVE.....	1,411	1,233	1,411	1,233	28,362
GERMANY, FED. REP	576	345	576	345	9,652
ITALY.....	494	336	494	336	8,288
UNITED KINGDOM...	42	129	42	129	3,267
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	719	769	719	769	8,057
SWEDEN.....	301	266	301	266	3,485
FINLAND.....	301	229	301	229	2,280
NORWAY.....	96	199	96	199	1,434
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	924	1,319	924	1,319	14,316
JAPAN.....	761	940	761	940	9,925
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	17	163	17	163	1,441
MID. EAST & N. AFR	172	25	172	25	1,842
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	123	34	123	34	2,802
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	16	27	16	27	374
OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	15
FRUIT JUICE (1,000 GALLONS)					
(FOR STRENGTH OF JUICE, SEE FOOTNOTES)					
GRPFRT, SS....(DEC)	110	295	1,665	1,949	2,009
CANADA.....	7	-	54	50	71
EC-TWELVE.....	40	39	562	743	622
FRANCE.....	40	39	343	534	403
GERMANY, FED. REP	-	-	155	-	155
ITALY.....	-	-	63	191	63
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	0	11	26	12
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	52	235	609	939	790
JAPAN.....	45	142	510	497	629
HONG KONG.....	5	4	51	105	81
MID. EAST & N. AFR	11	15	386	144	457
SAUDI ARABIA.....	9	11	181	61	209
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	1	2	83	57	114
OMAN.....	-	1	76	7	78
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	-	-	19	-
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	1	4	43	28	57
OTHER.....	-	1	-	1	-
ORANGE, SS....(DEC)	148	443	3,452	5,926	4,405
CANADA.....	11	2	590	130	618
EC-TWELVE.....	10	208	1,139	2,006	1,424
FRANCE.....	9	197	1,082	1,829	1,332
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	6	8	125	11
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	74	83	421	2,453	634
JAPAN.....	43	7	167	1,070	200
HONG KONG.....	7	28	75	537	157
SINGAPORE.....	4	5	62	254	110
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	5	19	50	116	33
MID. EAST & N. AFR	37	87	1,030	641	1,330
SAUDI ARABIA.....	16	75	380	187	503
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	10	4	310	225	370
OMAN.....	-	7	155	66	200
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	11	14	28	23
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	17	44	220	518	332
OTHER.....	-	1	30	23	32
GRPFRT, FC....(DEC)	258	460	2,471	3,811	2,845
CANADA.....	48	68	465	444	557
EC-TWELVE.....	27	65	248	749	281
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	2	38	136	44
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	181	314	1,665	2,131	1,907
JAPAN.....	179	267	1,638	1,958	1,876
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	9	39	347	39
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	-	-	14	2	14
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	0	1	2	3	3
ORANGE, FC....(DEC)	876	1,234	9,687	10,992	12,111
CANADA.....	286	466	4,022	3,829	5,250
EC-TWELVE.....	318	280	2,064	3,379	3,116
GERMANY, FED. REP	144	125	1,017	857	1,146
NETHERLANDS.....	9	21	797	1,324	834
UNITED KINGDOM...	125	99	515	702	616
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	89	72	866	843	1,141
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	129	279	1,436	2,217	1,805
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	50	88	426	415	533
HONG KONG.....	37	41	301	372	396
NEW ZEALAND.....	21	6	236	60	294
JAPAN.....	-	141	238	866	289
MID. EAST & N. AFR	11	103	307	502	323
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	31	17	304	150	361
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	12	12	81	71	110
OTHER.....	-	-	5	1	5
GRPFRT, CNF...(DEC)	238	125	1,433	1,735	1,867
CANADA.....	126	17	758	336	1,119
EC-TWELVE.....	39	40	125	363	140
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	-	43	177	64	186
SWITZERLAND.....	-	43	173	60	184
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	65	21	316	646	355
JAPAN.....	40	-	160	799	172
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	17	16	95	35	116
HONG KONG.....	2	-	57	7	61
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	-	101	-
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	7	3	53	22	65
ORANGE, CNF...(DEC)	250	280	2,826	3,010	3,708
CANADA.....	3	1	83	74	160

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY / REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	AUGUST 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT)					
EC-TWELVE	16	97	586	527	711
GERMANY, FED. REP	-	31	293	161	384
DENMARK	-	-	160	28	190
OTHER WEST EUROPE	21	14	320	257	383
SWITZERLAND	-	-	143	75	175
SWEDEN	21	14	113	127	131
NORWAY	-	-	63	56	72
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	183	139	1,344	1,426	1,803
MALAYSIA	43	27	362	188	304
HONG KONG	61	52	341	363	441
SINGAPORE	47	13	261	175	308
JAPAN	5	27	206	174	267
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	19	281	518	377
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	270	45	358
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	-	1	10	37	12
BERMUDA & CARIBB	25	9	186	141	247
OTHER	-	-	15	30	15
FRESH VEGETABLES					
ASPARAGUS (OCT)	18	13	9,309	13,282	9,320
CANADA	5	0	3,855	4,611	3,865
EC-TWELVE	12	1	1,016	1,791	1,017
UNITED KINGDOM	10	1	502	816	503
ITALY	2	-	493	840	493
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	4	377	751	377
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2	8	3,033	6,099	3,034
JAPAN	-	-	2,841	5,840	2,841
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	2	2	2
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	-	-	1,020	24	1,020
MEXICO	-	-	1,020	24	1,020
BERMUDA & CARIBB	0	-	3	2	3
OTHER	-	-	1	-	1
LETTUCE (OCT)	6,149	7,915	105,247	170,602	113,115
CANADA	3,966	4,370	89,560	152,097	95,836
EC-TWELVE	-	1	2,311	1,685	2,317
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	-	75	191	75
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,961	3,125	11,455	14,357	12,763
HONG KONG	1,734	2,753	10,417	12,690	11,032
MID. EAST & N. AFR	48	3	568	53	612
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	31	354	100	341	130
BERMUDA & CARIBB	144	61	1,177	1,372	1,326
OTHER	-	-	-	6	-
ONION (OCT)	3,760	11,147	70,545	87,078	76,536
CANADA	1,763	2,041	52,241	39,186	54,140
EC-TWELVE	258	42	991	1,019	1,000
OTHER WEST EUROPE	56	-	206	924	252
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	260	7,152	13,012	39,257	16,199
CHINA (TAIWAN)	-	1,336	4,283	8,665	5,602
JAPAN	-	4,493	4,166	23,880	4,290
HONG KONG	180	1,130	2,613	4,837	4,113
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	0	146	112	150
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	1,316	1,229	3,189	5,277	3,881
BERMUDA & CARIBB	107	77	709	1,257	638
OTHER	-	-	50	45	77
POTATOES, TABL (OCT)	1,053	2,423	43,132	29,458	44,023
CANADA	1,473	1,771	40,746	26,433	41,404
EC-TWELVE	-	-	54	-	54
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	-	14	19	14
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	22	128	303	624	351
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	63	-	63
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	35	452	1,333	1,597	1,422
BERMUDA & CARIBB	118	71	607	755	693
OTHER	5	6	11	29	17
POTATOES, SEED (OCT)	67	65	5,011	3,847	5,675
CANADA	67	-	5,079	3,358	5,144
EC-TWELVE	-	-	-	18	-
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	-	33	22	192	22
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	-	33	151	114	151
BERMUDA & CARIBB	-	-	353	165	358
TOMATOES (OCT)	2,641	5,870	59,439	70,552	63,503
CANADA	2,156	5,198	57,638	67,508	61,069
EC-TWELVE	-	-	68	62	68
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	-	-	96	-
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	639	622	1,496	2,595	2,041
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	16	21	62	195	70
BERMUDA & CARIBB	31	39	219	280	252
OTHER	-	-	4	17	4
CANNED VEGETABLES					
CORN (AUG)	5,255	6,423	5,255	6,423	109,237
CANADA	18	77	18	77	574
EC-TWELVE	1,640	2,678	1,640	2,678	33,705
GERMANY, FED. REP	726	1,815	726	1,815	13,446
UNITED KINGDOM	581	240	581	240	9,101
FRANCE	191	180	191	180	5,015
OTHER WEST EUROPE	630	366	630	366	7,908
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,741	3,079	2,741	3,079	63,400
JAPAN	1,546	2,073	1,546	2,073	45,390
CHINA (TAIWAN)	548	499	548	499	8,763
MID. EAST & N. AFR	13	14	13	14	603
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	124	148	124	148	1,996
BERMUDA & CARIBB	87	60	87	60	1,003
OTHER	-	-	-	-	48
TOM./PST&PULP (JUL)	231	693	572	1,131	5,327
CANADA	35	210	209	311	1,208
EC-TWELVE	3	-	3	72	103
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	5	-	5	-
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	145	308	271	462	2,963
JAPAN	77	231	150	324	2,123
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	46	28	53	52	318
MID. EAST & N. AFR	9	18	15	20	264
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	27	19	49	75	299
BERMUDA & CARIBB	11	131	24	186	488
OTHER	-	-	-	-	2
TOMATO, WHOLE (JUL)	384	530	568	753	3,814
CANADA	322	488	424	611	2,272
EC-TWELVE	-	-	-	-	26
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	5	-	5	2
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	15	-	88	77	1,025
JAPAN	9	-	61	16	460
CHINA (TAIWAN)	-	-	-	-	161
SINGAPORE	4	-	19	34	152
AUSTRALIA	-	-	-	20	125
MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	-	4	12	71
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	3	1	9	1	25
BERMUDA & CARIBB	41	20	44	20	393
NETHL. ANTILLES	-	12	3	12	191
BERMUDA	30	4	30	4	103
OTHER	-	16	-	28	-
OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES					
CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	2,378	3,561	4,899	7,142	47,508
CANADA	246	50	581	134	3,066
EC-TWELVE	174	760	226	1,131	4,484
OTHER WEST EUROPE	18	18	37	18	1,033
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,903	2,682	3,983	5,769	37,960
JAPAN	1,472	1,976	3,301	4,590	32,237
AUSTRALIA	386	592	561	925	4,201
MID. EAST & N. AFR	32	26	62	26	699
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	-	-	-	-	72
BERMUDA & CARIBB	5	24	10	48	193
OTHER	-	-	-	15	-
FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	8,827	11,143	17,674	20,216	108,263
CANADA	17	30	111	47	370
EC-TWELVE	394	-	394	13	589
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	8,336	10,906	16,949	19,568	104,582
JAPAN	7,054	9,052	14,515	16,478	88,805
MID. EAST & N. AFR	56	24	179	264	1,467
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	-	34	2	37	52
BERMUDA & CARIBB	23	125	40	247	1,204
OTHER	-	23	-	40	-
GARLIC, DRD/DEH (JAN)	310	263	2,084	2,549	3,345
CANADA	172	59	869	761	1,248
EC-TWELVE	51	98	572	844	1,014
UNITED KINGDOM	30	67	235	434	421
GERMANY, FED. REP	13	14	190	269	341
OTHER WEST EUROPE	9	23	143	255	232
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	45	69	290	441	473
AUSTRALIA	43	55	181	335	248
JAPAN	3	6	77	70	102
OTHER PACIFIC IS.	-	9	9	29	96
MID. EAST & N. AFR	16	9	43	62	66
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	15	6	127	121	253
BERMUDA & CARIBB	-	-	27	39	35
OTHER	-	-	13	26	24
ONIONS, DRD/DEH (JAN)	996	1,569	10,091	11,504	18,193
CANADA	144	166	1,314	1,186	1,979
EC-TWELVE	408	709	4,498	5,168	7,415
UNITED KINGDOM	166	278	1,647	1,793	2,770
GERMANY, FED. REP	130	170	1,493	1,931	2,602
NETHERLANDS	35	138	481	496	760
OTHER WEST EUROPE	104	164	1,335	1,382	2,057
SWITZERLAND	32	58	477	422	713
SWEDEN	37	56	424	492	630
NORWAY	17	38	242	215	392
FINLAND	12	10	181	244	314
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	294	484	2,635	3,507	6,195
JAPAN	170	208	1,607	2,318	4,535
AUSTRALIA	96	188	784	824	1,290
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	6	16	48	50
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	7	10	143	80	275
BERMUDA & CARIBB	10	15	80	96	99
OTHER	28	15	69	37	122
POTATO FLAKES (OCT)	1,775	2,096	18,473	21,697	19,874
CANADA	55	75	645	444	723
EC-TWELVE	223	247	2,381	3,516	2,545

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON,AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	AUGUST 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
POTATO,FLAKE (CONT)					
FRANCE	.	.	1,001	38	1,001
NETHERLANDS	37	.	564	455	619
UNITED KINGDOM	122	210	471	2,638	528
OTHER WEST EUROPE	54	53	312	582	383
EAST ASIA & PACIF	1,432	1,624	14,576	16,104	15,587
JAPAN	1,310	1,466	13,013	14,055	13,882
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	17	74	165	94
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	9	59	449	627	505
BERMUDA & CARIBB	.	2	19	21	19
OTHER	.	13	18	236	18
POTATO,DRD/DEH(OCT)	485	391	4,879	4,686	5,283
CANADA	389	310	3,865	3,297	4,258
EC-TWELVE	11	21	187	99	187
OTHER WEST EUROPE	.	1	57	155	57
EAST ASIA & PACIF	83	52	556	918	562
JAPAN	35	44	310	758	310
SINGAPORE	.	.	89	29	89
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	4	111	79	111
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	.	59	79	65
BERMUDA & CARIBB	2	3	42	30	42
OTHER	.	.	1	30	1
TREE NUTS					
ALMONDS,UNSHLD(JUL)	442	1,256	537	1,842	6,091
CANADA	.	22	.	39	589
EC-TWELVE	93	548	146	738	1,176
FRANCE	.	57	14	191	271
GERMANY, FED. REP	20	282	20	322	219
NETHERLANDS	.	99	.	99	155
ITALY	12	100	42	100	148
GREECE	.	.	.	.	130
UNITED KINGDOM	61	.	61	17	129
OTHER WEST EUROPE	.	16	.	16	41
EAST ASIA & PACIF	9	150	22	181	911
JAPAN	9	91	12	122	776
MID. EAST & N. AFR	11	71	26	96	1,119
ISRAEL	.	19	.	19	399
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	.	.	.	.	207
JORDAN	.	.	5	.	180
SAUDI ARABIA	11	52	21	52	173
KUWAIT	.	.	.	25	148
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	31	.	44	3	364
BERMUDA & CARIBB	.	.	.	.	28
OTHER	299	449	299	768	1,864
INDIA	299	449	299	768	1,864
PECANS,UNSHLD.(OCT)	177	353	617	1,079	662
CANADA	.	.	137	133	140
EC-TWELVE	177	111	317	433	347
GERMANY, FED. REP	116	10	176	30	176
NETHERLANDS	39	21	57	95	57
UNITED KINGDOM	20	78	43	122	54
ITALY	.	.	29	79	48
OTHER WEST EUROPE	.	.	68	43	80
SWITZERLAND	.	.	62	41	62
SWEDEN	.	.	6	.	14
EAST ASIA & PACIF	.	.	63	44	63
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	1	15	1
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	242	30	409	30
BERMUDA & CARIBB	.	.	.	2	.
OTHER	.	.	1	1	1
WALNUTS,UNSHLD(AUG)	597	752	597	752	51,548
CANADA	.	215	.	215	1,924
EC-TWELVE	37	55	37	55	41,483
SPAIN	.	.	.	.	13,870
GERMANY, FED. REP	37	.	37	.	10,272
NETHERLANDS	.	.	.	.	9,317
ITALY	.	17	.	17	5,362
OTHER WEST EUROPE	.	.	.	.	1,122
EAST ASIA & PACIF	41	103	41	103	2,793
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	17	.	17	323
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	519	363	519	363	3,345
BERMUDA & CARIBB	0	.	0	.	48
OTHER	.	.	.	.	9
PISTACH,UNSHLD(SEP)	347	46	2,002	1,840	2,002
CANADA	.	4	25	34	25
EC-TWELVE	275	.	466	396	466
UNITED KINGDOM	259	.	282	261	282
GERMANY, FED. REP	11	.	86	54	86
OTHER WEST EUROPE	2	.	66	61	66
EAST ASIA & PACIF	68	42	1,302	1,256	1,302
CHINA (MAINLAND)	18	19	668	461	668
HONG KONG	48	.	516	299	516
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	15	53	15
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	1	.	18	13	18
BERMUDA & CARIBB	.	.	37	1	37
OTHER	1	.	72	26	72
ALMONDS,SHLD..(JUL)	6,153	13,436	12,476	22,358	127,613
CANADA	278	214	550	283	2,688
EC-TWELVE	4,512	9,801	8,041	16,010	75,407
GERMANY, FED. REP	2,250	6,310	4,240	9,700	40,581
FRANCE	801	876	1,093	1,815	10,094
OTHER WEST EUROPE	475	1,606	713	2,673	11,710
EAST ASIA & PACIF	785	1,617	1,322	2,960	18,933
JAPAN	596	1,122	928	2,194	14,256
MID. EAST & N. AFR	62	158	244	344	5,117
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	25	0	55	32	1,097
BERMUDA & CARIBB	4	.	4	6	38
OTHER	12	39	1,548	50	12,622
PECANS,SHLD...(OCT)	66	153	868	1,306	964
CANADA	61	77	570	476	626
EC-TWELVE	5	38	213	398	244
UNITED KINGDOM	5	9	71	126	81
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	.	.	62	18	62
GERMANY, FED. REP	.	18	47	62	47
NETHERLANDS	.	11	19	168	40
OTHER WEST EUROPE	.	.	37	85	37
EAST ASIA & PACIF	1	11	24	125	32
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	4	.
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	27	22	218	22
BERMUDA & CARIBB	.	.	1	1	1
WALNUTS,SHLD..(AUG)	571	636	571	636	8,265
CANADA	69	136	69	136	1,223
EC-TWELVE	317	187	317	187	3,212
GERMANY, FED. REP	180	86	180	86	1,248
SPAIN	31	16	31	16	702
NETHERLANDS	.	.	.	.	445
GREECE	.	39	.	39	441
OTHER WEST EUROPE	6	7	6	7	431
EAST ASIA & PACIF	132	234	132	234	2,447
AUSTRALIA	67	52	67	52	874
JAPAN	20	87	20	87	787
CHINA (TAIWAN)	44	75	44	75	635
MID. EAST & N. AFR	46	33	46	33	772
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	24	.	24	140
BERMUDA & CARIBB	0	.	0	.	12
OTHER	.	16	.	16	28
PISTACHIO,SHLD(SEP)	46	56	431	716	431
CANADA	.	3	18	23	18
EC-TWELVE	3	.	82	95	82
FRANCE	3	.	77	56	77
OTHER WEST EUROPE	2	.	3	.	3
EAST ASIA & PACIF	5	39	70	337	70
JAPAN	4	25	22	172	22
HONG KONG	.	11	20	48	20
AUSTRALIA	.	3	17	3	17
SINGAPORE	1	.	8	10	8
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	180	.
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	36	14	232	76	232
MEXICO	36	14	223	72	223
BERMUDA & CARIBB	.	.	0	2	0
OTHER	.	.	26	2	26
ALMONDS,PREP..(JUL)	1,592	4,331	3,950	6,976	33,066
CANADA	25	93	111	172	1,055
EC-TWELVE	1,200	2,758	3,039	4,670	20,711
GERMANY, FED. REP	678	1,758	1,642	2,782	10,092
FRANCE	290	289	728	407	4,019
UNITED KINGDOM	191	470	366	928	3,103
OTHER WEST EUROPE	58	239	230	397	2,499
EAST ASIA & PACIF	195	949	443	1,413	7,127
JAPAN	141	797	313	1,206	5,332
MID. EAST & N. AFR	94	19	100	24	1,327
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	.	251	3	266	154
BERMUDA & CARIBB	8	.	8	.	35
OTHER	13	21	15	35	158
HOPS					
HOPS.....(SEP)	30	148	1,806	3,039	1,806
CANADA	.	12	268	245	268
EC-TWELVE	.	.	11	78	11
EAST ASIA & PACIF	.	18	354	268	354
JAPAN	.	.	307	207	307
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	38	.	38	.
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	27	68	1,085	2,276	1,085
BRAZIL	19	68	550	2,107	550
COLOMBIA	.	.	215	.	215
ARGENTINA	3	.	140	32	140
MEXICO	.	.	136	44	136
BERMUDA & CARIBB	3	.	39	100	39
OTHER	.	11	49	34	49
HOPS EXTRACT..(SEP)	121	111	2,200	2,699	2,200
CANADA	.	4	63	89	63
EC-TWELVE	0	45	254	364	254
NETHERLANDS	0	29	113	170	113
GERMANY, FED. REP	.	.	82	67	82
UNITED KINGDOM	.	16	30	58	30
IRELAND	.	.	27	55	27
OTHER WEST EUROPE	0	.	15	3	15
EAST ASIA & PACIF	24	15	130	279	130

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY / REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	AUGUST 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
HOPS EXTRACT (CONT)					
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	0	-	34	-
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	93	23	1,550	1,641	1,550
MEXICO	-	-	693	771	698
BRAZIL	83	9	317	158	317
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	4	3	27	70	27
OTHER	-	19	161	220	161
WINE (1000 GALLONS)					
GRAPE WINES...(JAN)	886	1,317	6,704	10,061	11,080
CANADA	325	376	2,043	2,641	3,275
EC-TWELVE	175	350	1,752	3,067	2,995
UNITED KINGDOM	92	263	1,092	1,933	1,857
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	27	8	178	279	355
OTHER WEST EUROPE	70	127	497	793	674
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	229	338	1,690	2,766	2,955
JAPAN	176	227	1,057	2,101	1,879
CHINA (TAIWAN)	30	11	376	117	539
MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	-	10	2	11
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	20	47	159	157	294
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	62	71	526	606	841
OTHER	0	8	27	29	37
ESSENTIAL OILS					
LEMON OIL.....(NOV)	47	36	421	281	473
CANADA	5	2	55	29	67
EC-TWELVE	28	5	205	95	232
UNITED KINGDOM	24	0	99	42	118
FRANCE	-	1	79	7	81
OTHER WEST EUROPE	3	10	10	27	13
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	10	19	114	115	127
JAPAN	5	12	86	92	98
HONG KONG	4	3	18	10	18
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	-	5	-
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	0	0	26	9	32
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	0	0	0	0
OTHER	1	-	1	0	1
ORANGE OIL....(NOV)	90	64	1,196	1,330	1,379
CANADA	8	-	49	75	50
EC-TWELVE	17	30	312	311	420
GERMANY, FED. REP	7	7	125	74	184
NETHERLANDS	9	11	55	81	90
UNITED KINGDOM	0	7	48	49	49
FRANCE	-	6	37	49	46
OTHER WEST EUROPE	1	4	84	84	91
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	39	20	432	831	493
JAPAN	20	10	278	679	313
HONG KONG	-	2	102	45	105
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	-	1	3	1
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	25	2	286	168	291
MEXICO	25	2	259	105	263
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	0	2	2	5	2
OTHER	-	6	31	51	31
PEPPERMINT OIL(NOV)	67	64	1,038	1,010	1,194
CANADA	5	4	37	46	46
EC-TWELVE	22	38	456	474	522
UNITED KINGDOM	12	16	200	225	223
GERMANY, FED. REP	1	1	94	72	112
FRANCE	3	17	52	78	62
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	1	33	24	34
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	20	7	346	329	400
JAPAN	12	2	236	191	241
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	6	3	66	62	84
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	1	9	6	10
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	12	11	125	108	146
MEXICO	4	2	45	60	59
VENEZUELA	2	1	28	10	28
BRAZIL	2	1	19	4	21
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	0	0	3	1	3
OTHER	7	2	30	22	33
SPEARMINT OIL.(NOV)	30	39	303	373	348
CANADA	1	5	15	23	19
EC-TWELVE	10	22	163	199	180
UNITED KINGDOM	6	18	56	79	62
FRANCE	1	1	43	42	47
ITALY	0	-	19	25	20
OTHER WEST EUROPE	-	4	2	6	2
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3	3	57	74	69
JAPAN	2	1	34	44	39
HONG KONG	1	1	12	12	15
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	0	0	7	8	8
MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	-	3	1	3
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	4	3	43	61	53
MEXICO	3	2	32	35	40
BRAZIL	0	-	4	8	5
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	0	-	0	-
OTHER	11	1	21	9	21

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- ORANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX
CNF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT
SW: SWEET TT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	AUGUST 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS					
APPLES.....(JUL)	1,563	2,216	14,339	13,694	120,518
CANADA	647	1,604	2,597	5,456	44,217
CHILE	-	522	276	522	38,450
NEW ZEALAND	917	91	5,583	3,294	26,666
ARGENTINA	-	-	5,262	4,279	8,476
BANANAS.....(JAN)	227,977	240,949	1,996,043	1,943,793	2,940,544
ECUADOR	55,181	66,522	519,424	516,650	719,975
HONDURAS	41,286	54,767	389,851	432,468	586,272
COSTA RICA	42,219	40,077	387,038	369,880	551,167
COLOMBIA	34,611	46,138	318,664	298,975	492,308
RASPBERRIES.(JAN)	65	2,702	11,613	11,266	11,862
CANADA	65	2,702	11,226	10,622	11,330
STRAWBERRIES(JAN)	340	33	12,430	14,968	15,045
MEXICO	319	33	11,942	14,351	13,508
GRAPEFRUIT..(SEP)	21	-	1,818	5,083	1,818
BAHAMAS	-	-	1,470	4,875	1,470
LEMONS.....(AUG)	1,338	1,390	1,338	1,390	5,520
SPAIN	299	636	299	636	2,839
CHILE	892	654	892	654	1,623
BAHAMAS	147	101	147	101	981
LIMES.....(APR)	3,293	4,595	13,285	19,078	34,109
MEXICO	3,222	4,564	12,527	18,459	32,439
TANG./MANDAR(NOV)	2	-	13,160	13,862	14,256
MEXICO	-	-	7,106	12,378	8,191
SPAIN	-	-	4,562	57	4,562
ORANGES.....(NOV)	311	7	19,453	21,531	20,148
MEXICO	-	-	9,916	7,647	10,403
ISRAEL	-	-	3,758	1,805	3,758
DOMINICAN REPUB	298	7	2,046	2,469	2,195
SPAIN	-	-	2,038	6,825	2,038
GRAPES.....(JUN)	18	118	30,469	20,198	309,538
CHILE	18	6	55	26	261,250
MEXICO	-	18	30,414	20,060	43,556
MANGOES.....(JAN)	9,759	7,968	50,049	32,776	51,996
MEXICO	9,639	7,896	40,736	25,493	42,614
HAITI	105	63	8,716	7,200	8,780
CANTALOUPES.(MAY)	-	22	43,822	27,202	162,750
MEXICO	-	20	42,249	23,512	123,539
HONDURAS	-	-	83	1,379	17,040
MELONS,OTHER(MAY)	57	17	12,568	14,531	71,458
MEXICO	53	17	10,491	10,866	39,443
PANAMA	-	-	711	243	8,705
GUATEMALA	-	-	824	2,078	8,279
WATERMELONS.(APR)	210	231	93,520	77,086	136,532
MEXICO	210	231	92,722	75,898	133,368
PEARS.....(JUL)	93	21	195	479	32,981
CHILE	-	-	-	-	17,083
ARGENTINA	-	-	102	430	7,088
JAPAN	93	5	93	5	3,906
PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	4,781	4,942	58,718	56,615	80,947
COSTA RICA	2,611	3,603	24,966	28,270	34,922
HONDURAS	1,568	795	23,040	17,569	31,023
DOMINICAN REPUB	525	397	7,794	7,795	11,227
KIWIFRUIT...(OCT)	5,240	85	17,027	11,214	17,530
NEW ZEALAND	5,240	85	16,626	11,058	17,128
CANNED FRUIT					
APRICOTS....(JUN)	267	670	678	888	3,530
ISRAEL	103	16	109	46	1,720
SPAIN	124	174	357	327	863
MANDARINS...(JAN)	4,871	4,304	38,373	34,889	49,621
SPAIN	2,953	2,302	21,364	17,204	27,523
KOREA, REPUBLIC	1,113	1,241	7,860	9,104	9,129
CHINA (MAINLAND	559	585	3,798	4,756	5,745
JAPAN	195	130	3,863	3,300	5,634
OLIVES,TOTAL(NOV)	7,545	5,224	63,951	61,434	78,674
SPAIN	5,608	4,212	56,553	54,093	69,419
-BRN,N GR/RP(NOV)	862	245	4,155	3,855	5,153
SPAIN	731	75	2,296	2,260	2,934
GREECE	123	154	1,740	1,523	2,025
-BRN,GR,N RP(NOV)	1,784	610	6,542	7,237	8,253
SPAIN	315	168	3,894	5,036	4,520
MEXICO	1,418	290	1,498	1,190	2,399
GREECE	46	116	791	701	911
-BRN,RP,N GR(NOV)	80	118	640	678	769
GREECE	31	118	480	586	515
SPAIN	42	-	102	11	175
-BRN,RP/GRN.(NOV)	274	194	2,890	3,803	3,615
SPAIN	235	155	2,534	3,366	3,176
-PITTED/STUF(NOV)	4,452	3,795	48,158	43,136	59,075
SPAIN	4,245	3,737	47,216	42,390	58,023
-PRP/PRS NEC(NOV)	94	263	1,566	2,725	1,809
GREECE	38	103	820	1,040	959
SPAIN	41	77	511	1,031	591
PEACHES, ALL(JUN)	893	1,572	3,839	5,544	25,384
GREECE	98	273	700	859	12,469
CHILE	177	979	1,207	3,657	5,663
SPAIN	83	85	186	411	3,153
AUSTRALIA	321	8	1,335	128	2,787
PEARS.....(JUN)	77	85	255	320	456
SPAIN	36	4	36	4	130
CHILE	26	-	113	-	150
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	61	94	61
PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	19,649	19,512	176,316	173,262	239,858
THAILAND	11,102	8,386	77,855	94,184	103,118
PHILIPPINES	5,920	8,828	75,107	60,525	100,913
MIX,N TROPIC(JUN)	908	1,386	4,355	5,095	14,793
MEXICO	786	1,092	3,638	4,094	11,749

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
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COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	AUGUST 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
DRIED FRUIT					
APRICOTS....(JUL)	137	110	348	161	3,756
TURKEY.....	111	96	252	105	3,008
DATES,W/PITS(SEP)	18	30	975	663	975
IRAN.....	.	.	731	251	731
CHINA (MAINLAND	14	4	150	166	150
DATES,PITTED(SEP)	8	52	2,026	4,480	2,026
IRAN.....	.	.	719	724	719
TUNISIA.....	.	.	531	.	531
PAKISTAN.....	.	52	441	1,967	441
DRIED FIGS..(SEP)	19	0	2,649	2,567	2,649
GREECE.....	2	.	2,214	1,940	2,214
TURKEY.....	17	.	333	393	333
RAISINS/SULT(AUG)	600	810	600	810	8,053
MEXICO.....	579	480	579	480	7,251
FIG PASTE...(SEP)	110	.	2,418	4,406	2,418
SPAIN.....	.	.	1,173	2,891	1,173
TURKEY.....	110	.	754	1,461	754
GREECE.....	.	.	454	0	454
FRUIT JUICE 1/					
(FOR UNITS OF MEASURE SEE BELOW)					
APPLE/PEAR..(JUL)	2,293	2,646	5,493	4,944	24,536
ARGENTINA.....	883	1,003	2,230	2,260	7,833
GERMANY, FED. R	342	590	946	944	3,808
HUNGARY.....	15	39	49	51	2,597
AUSTRIA.....	399	221	712	277	2,301
SPAIN.....	76	131	122	182	1,777
CHILE.....	242	255	487	489	1,546
FCOJ.....(DEC)	33,827	32,615	277,936	201,196	395,520
BRAZIL.....	32,606	29,954	246,899	165,053	359,179
GRAPE,CONC,A(JAN)	2,979	3,806	11,571	21,666	20,078
ARGENTINA.....	2,142	1,292	5,415	12,306	9,874
BRAZIL.....	762	1,493	3,428	6,173	6,313
CANADA.....	.	947	2,450	2,190	3,037
PINEAP. N CO(JAN)	2,752	1,666	18,596	21,495	26,752
PHILIPPINES....	2,711	1,627	18,347	17,353	26,048
PINEAP. CONC(JAN)	2,546	3,098	36,123	37,123	47,092
PHILIPPINES....	614	1,205	15,605	16,492	20,814
THAILAND.....	1,512	1,583	14,540	16,284	16,699
FROZEN FRUIT					
BLUEBERRIES.(JAN)	1,360	1,450	4,139	3,435	7,345
CANADA.....	1,360	1,450	3,635	3,286	6,841
RASPBERRIES.(JAN)	36	144	2,398	1,034	2,838
YUGOSLAVIA.....	.	.	742	349	1,142
NEW ZEALAND....	.	.	927	76	927
CHILE.....	.	.	338	447	357
STRAWBERRIES(DEC)	667	1,085	33,597	26,980	35,926
MEXICO.....	592	840	28,379	22,880	30,250
FRESH VEGETABLES					
BEANS 2/....(OCT)	246	779	12,933	12,952	13,146
MEXICO.....	56	14	11,124	11,170	11,152
CABBAGE.....(OCT)	965	2,303	9,752	12,580	10,511
CANADA.....	965	2,303	8,371	12,178	9,130
NETHERLANDS....	.	.	1,172	.	1,172
CARROTS 2/..(OCT)	3,271	3,028	35,959	50,105	42,776
CANADA.....	2,994	2,791	30,573	38,381	36,986
CAULIFLOWER.(OCT)	234	402	5,464	6,430	6,447
MEXICO.....	.	.	3,450	4,928	3,450
CANADA.....	188	366	1,470	1,182	2,453
CELERY.....(OCT)	1,683	2,094	9,123	12,472	11,360
MEXICO.....	.	.	4,230	7,399	4,276
CANADA.....	1,303	2,048	1,905	3,104	3,800
GUATEMALA.....	375	47	2,865	1,931	3,161
CUCUMBERS...(OCT)	1,027	365	190,346	212,666	190,983
MEXICO.....	615	42	182,731	203,088	183,098
EGGPLANT....(OCT)	.	2	13,063	18,328	13,098
MEXICO.....	.	.	12,928	18,022	12,955
GARLIC.....(OCT)	816	1,010	17,471	17,422	17,945
MEXICO.....	338	488	11,687	12,285	12,012
ARGENTINA.....	.	.	2,306	3,301	2,306
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	505	297	6,345	17,332	6,504
MEXICO.....	.	.	4,081	15,737	4,081
CANADA.....	495	297	2,115	1,136	2,265
OKRA 2/.....(OCT)	4,332	2,638	21,602	18,206	24,094
MEXICO.....	4,256	2,163	19,463	15,927	21,864
ONIONS, NEC.(OCT)	2,228	2,763	156,191	186,514	159,900
MEXICO.....	1,448	1,915	134,992	161,102	136,123
PEPPERS.....(OCT)	5,513	6,258	108,206	125,271	112,781
MEXICO.....	4,578	4,843	97,918	115,292	101,371
POTATO,SEED.(OCT)	.	.	27,459	41,473	27,505
CANADA.....	.	.	27,180	41,445	27,226
POTATO,TABLE(OCT)	1,359	4,859	174,938	159,452	182,522
CANADA.....	1,287	4,859	174,330	159,136	181,891
SQUASH.....(OCT)	801	683	68,347	61,271	68,784
MEXICO.....	659	584	66,633	58,785	66,939
TOMATOES....(OCT)	10,425	27,203	424,205	350,266	441,327
MEXICO.....	10,028	26,731	414,077	342,779	430,982
ASPARAGUS...(OCT)	1,071	915	12,604	14,031	13,442
MEXICO.....	1,071	906	10,635	11,899	11,407
CANNED VEGETABLES					
PIMIENTOS...(AUG)	594	625	594	625	8,314
SPAIN.....	575	512	575	512	8,122
TOMATO PASTE(JUL)	2,575	1,089	5,860	3,541	45,646
MEXICO.....	845	724	2,198	2,317	19,883
PORTUGAL.....	637	63	935	199	4,640
TOMATO SAUCE(JUL)	714	806	1,254	841	6,437
ITALY.....	69	178	193	195	2,372
ISRAEL.....	242	36	554	36	2,258
TOMATOES....(JUL)	3,108	1,970	8,331	4,813	78,619
ITALY.....	2,202	1,081	5,001	2,227	41,566
SPAIN.....	695	348	2,683	995	20,346
ISRAEL.....	117	.	370	18	8,020
ARTICHOKES..(JAN)	2,654	2,382	14,429	12,907	18,918
SPAIN.....	2,640	2,319	14,316	12,693	18,677
ASPARAGUS...(APR)	81	289	1,936	953	3,008
MEXICO.....	.	.	1,494	304	1,512
CHINA (TAIWAN).	79	150	182	250	600
MUSHROOMS..(JUL)	5,868	4,200	13,434	9,133	61,513
CHINA (MAINLAND	2,930	2,141	5,947	5,188	26,076
CHINA (TAIWAN).	1,630	516	4,265	1,415	17,765
HONG KONG.....	899	795	2,165	1,233	9,359
FROZEN VEGETABLES					
PEAS.....(SEP)	759	1,911	10,417	9,155	10,417
CHINA (TAIWAN).	352	85	4,961	2,641	4,961
CANADA.....	404	529	4,633	4,419	4,633
BROCCOLI....(SEP)	7,509	7,086	80,885	82,669	80,885
MEXICO.....	5,452	5,401	68,946	69,547	68,946
GUATEMALA.....	2,009	1,651	10,806	11,917	10,806
CAULIFLOWER.(SEP)	1,541	1,280	21,307	27,391	21,307
MEXICO.....	1,397	1,164	19,936	26,291	19,936
OKRA 3/.....(JUL)	555	522	1,962	1,353	7,469
GUATEMALA.....	89	97	485	400	3,126
EL SALVADOR....	276	29	454	179	2,572
DOMINICAN REPUB	190	326	1,006	596	1,713
POTATOES....(SEP)	3,170	3,951	33,145	48,625	33,145
CANADA.....	3,150	3,951	32,683	48,134	32,683
DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.					
MUSHROOMS...(JAN)	87	74	688	911	1,024
JAPAN.....	29	32	198	314	305
KOREA, REPUBLIC	28	4	143	120	250
CHINA (TAIWAN).	20	13	117	142	138
CHILE.....	1	.	86	46	113
TREE NUTS					
COCONUT MEAT(JAN)	4,360	4,168	37,002	27,498	51,803
PHILIPPINES....	3,793	3,615	29,625	24,422	42,345
BRAZIL,UNSHL(AUG)	1,167	729	1,167	729	6,960
BRAZIL.....	1,122	728	1,122	728	6,522
PISTACH,UNSH(SEP)	227	57	890	1,444	890
MEXICO.....	36	.	476	109	476
HONG KONG.....	189	.	207	325	207
BRAZILS,SHLD(AUG)	345	242	345	242	3,255
BRAZIL.....	238	129	238	129	1,391
BOLIVIA.....	88	52	88	52	982
PERU.....	19	25	19	25	459
CASHEW KRNLS(AUG)	3,676	4,288	3,676	4,288	38,042
BRAZIL.....	903	2,277	903	2,277	17,332
INDIA.....	2,283	1,428	2,283	1,428	15,547
FILBERT,SHLD(AUG)	101	97	101	97	1,791
TURKEY.....	55	96	55	96	1,446
ITALY.....	23	1	23	1	227
HOPS (KILOGRAMS)					
HOPS.....(SEP)	.	.	6,243,556	.	6,243,556
GERMANY, FED. R	.	.	3,325,308	.	3,325,308
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.	.	.	2,299,688	.	2,299,688
GRAPE WINE					
(1,000 LITERS)					
CHAMPAGNE...(JAN)	3,624	4,094	27,174	24,862	52,506
ITALY.....	1,507	1,557	11,418	8,865	20,887
FRANCE.....	1,181	1,068	8,127	7,085	15,719
SPAIN.....	813	1,366	6,517	7,778	13,538
TABLE WINE..(JAN)	17,299	17,247	159,486	143,727	248,109
ITALY.....	7,672	7,728	76,755	63,317	114,336
FRANCE.....	4,837	4,587	43,606	42,376	69,984
GERMANY, FED. R	1,839	2,046	16,550	14,524	26,584
FT WINE&VERM(JAN)	1,930	1,565	11,701	10,520	18,450
ITALY.....	1,234	977	6,539	5,849	9,276
SPAIN.....	399	356	3,455	2,833	6,058
CUT FLOWERS					
(1,000 UNITS)					
ROSES.....(JAN)	16,560	23,277	184,980	223,701	266,921
COLOMBIA.....	12,758	18,094	142,930	170,390	206,990
CARNATIONS..(JAN)	.	.	345,404	.	345,404
COLOMBIA.....	.	.	330,511	.	330,511

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